



THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Monday February 18 1985

23p

University Of Jordan
Center of Strategic Studies
READING ROOM



Board rejects NUM's proposals
and awaits drift back to work

TUC asks Thatcher for pits meeting

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

TUC leaders last night called for an urgent meeting with the Prime Minister after they failed to secure negotiations between the National Union of Mine-workers and the coal board.

A brief statement after a meeting between the NUM executive and the six general council members monitoring the dispute said NUM proposals which were rejected by the board, were "not acceptable".

The immediate future of the dispute hinges on this morning's drift back to work after the coal board said that it would talk only on the basis of its final proposals put to the miners' and deputies unions on Friday.

The boards chief spokesman, Mr Michael Eaton, urged strikers to read the "fair, reasonable and final" proposals and proposals text, page 2; Alliance "prospects" from dispute, page 3.

show their acceptance by returning to work or by whatever other means they could communicate to their leaders.

The National Union of Mineworkers has called a delegates conference in London on Thursday to decide the next steps.

In the meantime it must rely on a series of meetings with the coal board, particularly in the north-east of England, which has the return to work and the return to work and the return to work.

The NUM president, Mr Arthur Scargill, responded last night to the suggestion that some area leaders want to lead their men back by saying the executive had been unanimous in all its decisions over the weekend.

Four sentences divide the parties: three which the NUM wants removed from the document drawn up last week by the board and Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, as the board's final position; one which it wants inserted.

Mr Eaton said that the board could not negotiate over these differences because they took out the only references in

Prison officer shot dead

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

A Roman Catholic prison officer was shot dead in front of two of his young children yesterday as he left a cathedral after celebrating mass.

Mr Patrick Kerr, aged 37, was confronted by two hooded IRA gunmen outside St Patrick's cathedral, Armagh, and shot three times in the head at point-blank range.

His five-year-old daughter, Kriston, and seven-year-old son, Gregory, were at his side when he was picked out from the 800-strong congregation and killed.

Mr Kerr, a principal officer at the Maze prison, had been awarded the British Empire Medal in 1981. He is the 24th member of the prison service to be killed in the past 15 years.

Last night, in a statement claiming responsibility, the IRA said he had been executed. The outlawed paramilitary organisation alleged that Mr Kerr had been involved in the beating of Republican prisoners.

"We reserve the right to take action against individuals involved in beatings. Kerr was such a person. Others be warned," the statement said.

There was an attempt on Mr



Patrick Kerr, the murdered man, pictured with his son, Gregory

Kerr's life nine years ago when shots were fired at his home in Armagh. He later moved to the Maze prison, which is predominantly Protestant.

It was said last night that Mr Kerr, who at one time had special responsibility for security in the wake of the Maze escape of 1983 and had a reputation as a disciplinarian, had been threatened several times.

A friend said that although he took precautions against possible attack he believed he

was relatively safe at church with his children.

Police issued an appeal for members of the congregation at the 10.30 a.m. mass to come forward. They believe that his killers may have attended the service in order to identify their target.

Last night Cardinal Tomas O'Fiaich, Primate of All Ireland, described the prison officer's death as "a foul murder". He asked whether any greater crime could be committed than to murder a man in front of his family as he left church after worship.

Mr Seamus Mallon, deputy leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, said the killing was an obscene crime and called for members of the community to reject those responsible.

The Northern Ireland Office said last night that the IRA statement was a cynical attempt to justify the despicable and callous murder of a fine prison officer.

Mr Gerry Adams, the West Belfast MP and leader of Sinn Féin, has been refused permission to visit the US to address politicians during Mrs Thatcher's trip to Washington this week. He has been barred from the country on several other occasions.

Ponting debate gets new Belgrano claim

By Colin Brown Political Staff

New information about the sinking of the Argentine war ship Belgrano was produced yesterday in a move which the Government's critics regarded as an attempt to deflect the Opposition's fire away from the Prime Minister and her army minister, Mr John Stanley, in today's Commons debate on the affair.

Criticism that the Government was seeking to deflect attacks on the unsuccessful prosecution of civil servant Mr Clive Ponting grew yesterday whilst it was claimed that the Belgrano was closer than previously admitted to ships from the Task Force when she was sunk.

According to Mr Michael Mates, the Conservative MP for Hampshire, East, three ships which had formed a breakaway group from the main task force, the destroyer Glamorgan and two frigates

Belgrano 'never part of pincher movement' back page

Arrow and Ardent, were within 40 to 100 miles, of the Belgrano when she was sunk, not 200 miles, as previously stated by the Prime Minister.

"They were on a course which took them within 40 and 100 miles of the Belgrano when she was sunk. This means they could have been face to face within an hour if they had been on a converging course," he said.

"When it was reported to the crew of the Glamorgan that the Belgrano had been sunk, a most colossal cheer went up, not a cheer of victory or revenge, but of relief because they knew what a threat she was. What makes the materials is the fact that the Belgrano was no threat to anybody."

Mr Mates, interviewed yesterday by BBC Television outside the Ministry of Defence, said members of the crew were concerned that the story of the sinking of the Belgrano had continued without the facts being revealed. "The fact that she was sailing home was totally untrue," said Mr Mates, a leading backbench voice on defence, and a former Army Lieutenant-Colonel.

However, leading Opposition sources dismissed the new information as a device to ensure that the debate today centres on the Government's defence of the sinking of the Belgrano rather than the issue of the prosecution of Mr Ponting for leaking information to Mr Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP for Lanarkshire, and the alleged deception of Parliament by Mrs Thatcher and Mr Stanley.

The Shadow Defence Secretary, Mr Denzil Davies, intends to turn to back page, col. 1

NEWS IN BRIEF

European 'danger'

SENIOR Tory MPs want Mrs Thatcher to use her Washington trip to tell President Reagan that high US interest rates are endangering Europe's economic recovery. Back page.

Salisbury ban

FOUR people charged with trespass while following a cruise ship through Salisbury Plain have been ordered to stay out of the area as part of bail conditions. Back page.

Jobless claim

A TUC paper challenges the government view that workers have priced themselves out of jobs. Page 18.

Insipid England

AN ENSIPID England was beaten by an assured Australia by seven wickets in the opening world championship match. Page 23.

Battle of wills

A ROW over food aid is the latest in the battles of will between the 10 EEC governments and the Community institution. Page 6.

Canal campaign

THE FIGHT is on to save the loss-making upper reaches of the Manchester Ship Canal. Page 3.

Hockey dismay

SOME RELATIVES of Welsh soldiers killed in the Falklands conflict are upset by a planned visit to Argentina by the Welsh women's hockey team. Page 4.

Lift injuries

SEVEN workmen were seriously injured last night after a lift they were preparing to dismantle plunged 30 feet down a shaft at Sunderland railway station.

The weather

COLD with sunny intervals. Details, back page.



President Gemayel of Lebanon and Mr Karami, the prime minister, respond to a tumultuous welcome in Sidon after the Israeli withdrawal. Report, page 8.

Seven die in ice accidents

By Penny Chorlton

Seven people, including three children, drowned over the weekend after falling through thin ice. Police warned that the warmer weather is causing ice to melt, which could cause more disasters.

A seven-year-old girl died yesterday after falling through the ice on the river Lea near Enfield, north London. A passer-by tried to rescue Sarah Pinchion from Ponders End but her body was found three hours later by police frogmen.

The other deaths were on Saturday and the youngest victims were two cousins aged four and six who fell through the ice while playing on the Forth and Clyde canal in Maryhill, Glasgow. A family friend, Mr Robert Jones, aged 52, also died when he jumped in to try to rescue Ryan and Andrew Joy.

A 16-year-old boy died on a canal near Nottingham when he tried to rescue his dog, which had fallen through the ice. Simon Lulham, of Stapleford, ran across Erewash Canal at Lickstone to the ice gave way and he fell in.

The other victims were Dr Stefan Bauer, aged 76, and Dr Martin Kendall, an engineer, aged 56, who were skating on a disused gravel pit at Hilton, Derbyshire, when the 4 in. thick ice gave way.

A police spokesman warned: "No one should even think of going onto any frozen ponds or canals at the moment."

Picture, back page

Firemen warned over Aids contact

By Paul Keel

Firemen have been warned by their union not to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to fire or accident victims if they suspect that the victim is homosexual.

The advice, which has come from the Fire Brigades Union, is in response to concern from the membership about Aids.

Mr David Matthews, the union's national safety officer, said yesterday:

"Our lads are getting very worried. We have been inundated with calls in the past few days. We are not imposing a general ban but want our members to be cautious about giving mouth-to-mouth resuscitation."

And if there is any suspicion that they are dealing with a homosexual, they should not do it if they know they are in a gay club or community — they should definitely not use mouth-to-mouth."

The union official who recognised that firemen would not be able to come to any

such conclusion about victims in road accidents or rail crashes or most fires, said the Home Office had been asked to provide advice urgently.

Mr Matthews said his union had wanted to issue its 43,000 members with a plastic tube device to enable them to perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation without direct contact.

But although the devices cost less than £1 they had not been widely distributed among brigades.

Last night the Home Office said that the union's request for advice was receiving urgent and sympathetic attention.

The current scare within the prison service over the disease was accentuated at the weekend with the discovery at a Devon prison that a suspected sufferer had been transferred there from another gaol.

The prisoner, who is in his thirties, is now understood to be in isolation in the hospital wing of Channing Wood prison in Newton Abbot.

Staff at the prison were told to back page, col. 5

Star Wars reply

From Gill Dwyer in Stockholm

The Soviet Union is developing anti-satellite weapons to deal with the Star Wars threat of President Reagan's new Strategic Defence Initiative, a senior Soviet scientist said at the weekend. His statements explain why the Soviet Union appears to have dropped its previous demand for a moratorium on the testing and deployment of anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons.

Moscow will not now agree to any anti-satellite ban at the Geneva negotiations next month unless space-based battle missile defence systems are also included, said the Vice-President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Professor Evgeniy Velikhov.

Professor Velikhov, who was attending an international conference on accidental nuclear wars, said that ASAT weapons are not so dangerous in themselves: "It is what happens afterwards that counts."

The most destabilising development would be Star Wars

weapons, since they would tempt the US to contemplate a first strike. "So, of course, we will need ASAT weapons," he said.

Earlier, the Soviet Union appeared eager to halt the development of the superior US ASAT system. The Soviet hunter-killer is considered clumsy by comparison with the sophisticated US F15 aircraft-launched ASAT.

Within five years it is claimed that this system could wipe the skies clean of Soviet reconnaissance satellites in less than a day, while the Soviet system could take days to coordinate an attack.

The statement that the Soviet Union is trying an ASAT agreement to a broader one on all space weapons adds further pressure on the US to include Star Wars systems in a new space treaty. Already, hopes for agreement on strategic and medium range missiles are low because of the Star Wars stumbling block.

Leader comment, page 13; Agenda, page 16

Walesa risks gaol in new strike call

By Michael Simmons

Poland's Solidarity leader, Mr Lech Walesa, publicly urged his supporters yesterday to back the banned union's call for a 15-minute general strike this month against the government's latest round of food price increases.

Speaking to a crowd of thousands which gathered after a church service in Gdansk, he said there had to be a general counter-offensive "against these measures. The stoppage, which is planned for a week on Thursday, was, he said, 'irrevocable'."

The crowd, which had been attending mass for the three Solidarity activists arrested at a meeting last week, roared approval.

By this gesture Mr Walesa had come closer than at any time since his release from house arrest in 1982 to making himself liable again to police detention. He was warned specifically by the security authorities during the weekend not to provoke public disorder.

But the government is also awkwardly placed. There is no more emotive issue with Poles today than the price of food, and it has the convenience of a trigger for massive public demonstrations and for resulting radical changes.

Mr Walesa showed yesterday that he was aware of the inflammatory nature of what he was saying and that he could now face arrest.

He told his supporters that he intended to go to work at the shipyard today, but added: "Whether I am arrested or not, everybody knows what he must do on February 25."

eral counter-offensive "against these measures. The stoppage, which is planned for a week on Thursday, was, he said, 'irrevocable'."

The crowd, which had been attending mass for the three Solidarity activists arrested at a meeting last week, roared approval.

By this gesture Mr Walesa had come closer than at any time since his release from house arrest in 1982 to making himself liable again to police detention. He was warned specifically by the security authorities during the weekend not to provoke public disorder.

But the government is also awkwardly placed. There is no more emotive issue with Poles today than the price of food, and it has the convenience of a trigger for massive public demonstrations and for resulting radical changes.

Mr Walesa showed yesterday that he was aware of the inflammatory nature of what he was saying and that he could now face arrest.

He told his supporters that he intended to go to work at the shipyard today, but added: "Whether I am arrested or not, everybody knows what he must do on February 25."

INSIDE

Agenda	18
Arts, reviews	11
Business & finance	19, 20
Classified advertising	
Crosswords	4, 14-16, 21
Guardian Women	27, 28
Home News	2-4, 23
Letters	12
Media	13
Motoring	22
Overseas News	6, 8
Sports News	23-25
TV & RADIO	26
ENTERTAINMENTS	26
PERSONAL	27

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE	100 p
America	25 p
Belgium	25 p
France	25 p
Germany	25 p
Italy	25 p
Spain	25 p
Switzerland	25 p

King has the mastery of the Monster

By Leonard Barden

Monster Y, an experimental micro-computer which briefly looked like a contender for a £10,000 chess prize after defeating a human competitor, was seen off by an international master in London last night.

The micro-computer, an official entrant in the Common Chess Championship, was rowing in the London Dockland Museum, recorded something of an upset in the

first round at the weekend when it defeated an expert player from the capital, Mr Anthony Steingard, who has a human assistant to move its pieces but indicates its own moves by flashing lights on its starting and finishing squares, then came up against the international master, Mr Daniel King, in round two.

After three hours of play, Monster Y, manufactured by Novas, was holding its own.

After four it had taken the advantage and was being described as "mind-bogglingly good." But then it made a fatal error. It snatched one of King's pawns but then lost a rook for bishop complications.

Finally, Monster Y's handler resigned on the stroke of adjournment rather than play after two rounds: Nunn, Chandler, Speelman, Law, Watson, Bellin and King (all of England), Spraggett (Canada) and Thipsay (India).

was much worse. Monster has a very good strategic sense and it stopped all my traps. If there's one best move, Monster always finds it. It doesn't crack under pressure like a human. I'm just relieved I got Monster in the end.

Nine players led the championship. With maximum points after two rounds: Nunn, Chandler, Speelman, Law, Watson, Bellin and King (all of England), Spraggett (Canada) and Thipsay (India).

Chessmaster King said: "I

Why Do You Read So Slowly?

A WORLD-FAMOUS educationalist reports that there is a simple technique of rapid reading which enables you to double your reading speed and yet retain much more. Most people do not realise how much they could increase their pleasure, success and income by reading faster and more accurately.

The details of this method are described in a fascinating book, "How To Read Faster - And Remember More", sent free on request.

According to this educationalist, anyone, regardless of his present reading skill, can use this simple technique to improve his reading ability to a remarkable degree.

Whether reading stories, books, or technical material, you can read sentences at a glance and entire pages in seconds with this method.

Rapid reading brings rapid rewards: to professional and business people, by dramatically cutting the time they spend on paperwork... to students and schoolchildren, by making their studies easier and more enjoyable... to busy housewives, by doubling their reading pleasure snatched in precious leisure moments from the day's routine... to hobby enthusiasts, by enabling them to keep up with everything that is written about their chosen interests.



Do you plod as you read? Remember, rapid reading means rapid understanding - you'll absorb the full sense of the words.

To acquaint all readers of the Guardian with the easy-to-follow rules for developing rapid reading skill, the educationalist has printed full details of this interesting self-training method in a 24-page book "How To Read Faster - And Remember More", sent free on request. No obligation. Simply return the coupon on page 6 (no need even to stamp your envelope), or write to: Reading Improvement Programme, (Dept MGB7, FREEPOST, Manchester M3 8BA.

HOME NEWS

Jenkin and Joseph accused
in fight to avoid £66m cuts

Ilea in double
court challenge
over cash curbs

By John Carrel, Local
Government Correspondent

The Inner London Education Authority will this week begin a two-pronged challenge in the courts against the Government's squeeze on its budget and resources.

Ilea's finance committee will today receive a legal opinion from Mr Roger Henderson, QC, that Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, acted unreasonably in fixing the authority's rate-capping limit.

It also expects to be told that the courts have given leave to hear its case that Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, has unlawfully and unreasonably obliged Ilea to pay an excessive share of the cost of running Britain's polytechnics.

The Labour-controlled authority wants to push ahead fast with both actions to help it to avoid making £66 million of cuts in the budget which is legally obliged to pass by March 10.

Mr Henderson's opinion suggests that Ilea has even more grounds for complaint than other rate-capped authorities against the way Mr Jenkin fixed rate limits for the coming financial year.

Mr Jenkin has so far refused to explain how he made his calculations. He has defended his decision by claiming that the Labour councils have refused to provide him with full information and with their alternative rate proposals.

Mr Henderson points out that Ilea, unlike the other councils, passed a rate and budget last November which provided all the relevant data.

"There is persuasive evidence that every item of information sought was in fact made known to the secretary of state for the Environment," he says.

If Mr Jenkin failed to give a proper explanation of his actions, the inference which Ilea will be constrained to ask the court to draw will be that

relevant information known to the department was made available to Ilea in a way which was either inappropriate or inaccurate or both.

Mr Henderson says that Ilea has a "worthwhile prospect" of showing that Mr Jenkin failed reasonably to discharge his statutory functions.

Ilea's finance chairman, Mr Steve Bundred, said yesterday that the authority wanted to establish whether Mr Jenkin had recognised Ilea's unique position as a one-purpose education authority.

The case against Sir Keith Joseph is that he has unreasonably failed to establish a fair method of fixing Ilea's contribution to the national arrangements for funding polytechnics.

Since 1975 there has been a formula for calculating contributions to this fund, called the "advanced further education pool". It has been based on an authority's shares of non-domestic rateable value and of the national school population.

The Government has repeatedly recognised that this formula has little or no relevance to the polytechnics, but it has failed to introduce an alternative.

Mr Bundred says the result is that Ilea pays £25 million a year more than its fair share. If Ilea's compromise formula had been accepted, it would have saved £9 million next year.

Ilea is considering a third action against the Government's grant and penalty system. The authority's leader, Mrs Frances Morrell, said yesterday that the authority would have to cut its £957 million planned budget by more than £400 million to qualify for any grant.

By law, Ilea has to fix its 1985/86 budget by March 10. Unless it can extract concessions from the Government at the courts the budget it fixed in November would appear to be unlawful.

Council
backing
for NUT

By Seumas Milne

Leaders of a Labour-controlled council in the West Midlands confirmed yesterday that they had joined Sheffield in supporting the teachers' side in the current pay dispute.

Like Sheffield, Dudley Council has agreed with the local National Union of Teachers not to dock teachers' pay during their "work-to-rule" in exchange for an undertaking by the teachers not to join the NUT's selective strikes planned for February 26.

Mr Davies said that the authority had written to Mrs Nicky Harrison, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities' chairman, calling for the association to reopen negotiations with the teachers.

The moves by Sheffield and Dudley have destroyed the united front the teachers' employers have hitherto maintained in the dispute.

Last night president of Dudley NUT, Mr Bob Garnett, said that his authority's position went further than Sheffield's and was a boost to the teachers' campaign. "Trade unions and Labour councils should stand together to force central government to give teachers a fair reward," he said.

Dudley NUT is now negotiating with the authority about maintaining cover to defend the school meals service and new in-service training courses that the Labour administration has introduced since it took over last May.

Sheffield has not backed the teachers' case. The Labour-controlled council reached agreement with its teachers because of their joint opposition to rate-capping.

Text of
pit talks
document

This is the text of the document at the heart of negotiations in the West Midlands confirmed yesterday that they had joined Sheffield in supporting the teachers' side in the current pay dispute.

1. It is of crucial importance for the parties concerned in the current dispute to concentrate on the future success of the industry and in so doing to consult themselves to accommodation and resolution of their differences.

2. The NUT recognises that it is the duty of the industry to ensure the safety and health of its workers and to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community.

3. The parties agree that the industry has a duty to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community and to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community.

4. The parties agree that the industry has a duty to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community and to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community.

5. The parties agree that the industry has a duty to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community and to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community.

6. The parties agree that the industry has a duty to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community and to ensure that the industry is able to meet the needs of the community.

More sites set for nuclear fight

As the Sizewell inquiry ends anti-nuclear groups prepare for similar battles at four other places. Michael Morris reports

AS THE Sizewell B nuclear power station inquiry draws to a close anti-nuclear groups are gearing up to fight proposed reactor developments at four other sites around Britain's coast.

But the groups fear that opposition will be more difficult than at the two-year inquiry into a proposed American-style pressurised water reactor (PWR) at Sizewell, Suffolk, which is expected to end early next month.

They suspect that attempts will be made to confine arguments to local planning issues at public inquiries which are expected over designated sites at Binkley Point, Somerset; Dungeness, Kent; Winfrith, Dorset; and Druridge Bay, Northumbria.

Mr Joe Weston, chairman of the national strategy committee of Friends of the Earth, says that the planning inquiry process will be easier for the board in the first three cases than Druridge, the only green field site, since they are already owned by the Central Electricity Generating Board.

The Sizewell inquiry, he adds, has attempted to establish the need for and also the safety of the PWR so it is probable that neither issues will be able to be discussed at those inquiries.

But the groups will try to make the issues broader than matters like houses for workers at future reactor stations, access roads, building heights, and sewers.

If the board wins permission to build a PWR at Sizewell it will be looking to build more of them, and the four sites it has designated



The steam generating heavy water reactor at Winfrith, Dorset, where the CEBG wants to add a nuclear-powered pressurised water reactor

are likely candidates. Hinkley Point, which already has two reactor stations — Magnox and advanced gas-cooled — is the next on the CEBG list for a new station. A fight to the finish is promised by the Alliance Against Hinkley C, linking about 50 groups on both sides of the Bristol Channel.

Mr Trevor Houghton, Alliance coordinator, comments: "Certainly, the board hopes the inquiry process will be devoted to purely local planning issues, but we are doing what we can to ensure it

does not happen." The alliance is to make an issue, for instance, of safety, which it claims was not sufficiently covered at the Sizewell inquiry. But it has no illusions about the difficulty of winning local support around the plant where workers live.

Of the other new designated sites, which the board says are in no particular order of priority, Dungeness is the one where campaigners have the longest haul.

Winfrith, opponents are counting on Dorset County Council to accept a PWR or

other addition to the station only if a national need were established and no non-nuclear alternative could be found.

The campaigners, concerned about alleged radioactive pollution from the existing plant, point to the possibility of reviving a coal-fired station project at Poole, among other options.

Druridge Bay is claimed to stand a good chance of remaining non-nuclear, since even groups who have no interest in nuclear power will rally to the defence of an outstandingly attractive area.

Flower
power of
CND in
Wales

By Tony Heath

Sixty hardboard replicas of giant daffodils and peace doves have been put up in a North Wales town to start a week of anniversary celebrations marking the decision by the principality's eight counties to declare their areas nuclear-free zones.

Mr Bob Cole, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in Wales, who helped to decorate Blaenau Ffestiniog at the weekend, said yesterday that the celebrations, culminating in a national rally at Cardiff on Saturday, would underline the campaign's grassroots strength.

"More than 100 groups throughout Wales are staging their own events — meetings, debates, rallies, peace plays and street theatre. We have 100 birthday parties in the making," he said.

Now that the familiar CND badge worn in Wales incorporated the daffodil, the Blaenau Ffestiniog group's contribution was particularly effective, he said.

The embassies of every European country, the United States and Japan have been invited to send representatives to the Cardiff rally. CND hopes to present them with copies of a scroll, signed by the chairman of the county councils, Labour and Plaid Cymru MPs and church and chapel dignitaries, declaring Wales's nuclear neutrality.

Mrs Joan Ruddock, chairman of CND, will cut a birthday cake after leading Saturday's march through the Welsh capital to Cardiff City Hall.



CND's celebrations blossom in Blaenau Ffestiniog

US appeal court
rejects action
on Greenham

By Paul Brown

The American appeal court has rejected the Greenham Common women's case against President Reagan, which was an attempt to get the cruise missile deployment in Britain stopped.

They agreed with the lower court's decision that it was an issue that could not be resolved by the courts "because of the lack of judicially discoverable and manageable standards." Despite the decision, Ms Jane Hickman, the Greenham women's solicitor, said the judges had left open the principle that such cases could properly be brought before the American courts.

The women began the action in October 1983, just before cruise missiles were deployed in Britain, on the grounds that the deployment was illegal. Although the case failed, the women believed that they have established a principle which allows the individual to take

on the state — a right which they claim no longer exists in Britain.

The judge in the Greenham case had ruled in the lower court that the legacy of the President's actions was a matter for the courts and not for political departments. His difficulty was that the issues put forward by the women were so wide and complex that he would not be able to deliver judgment on them.

Ms Hickman said that dozens of American peace groups were now considering their own case against the Government. By keeping issues simple, such as the siting of arms factories next to homes, they were hoping to build up case law which questioned the legality of politicians' actions.

The situation in Britain was different, she said. If a nuclear protester tried to explain the state of mind which led him to cut the fence of a missile base, it was ruled as inadmissible on political grounds.

N-waste talks call

By Paul Brown

The government has asked for talks with the Trades Union Congress on March 4 in an attempt to remove its ban on any form of nuclear dumping at sea.

An independent report commissioned jointly in December by the Government and the TUC recommended that the moratorium on sea dumping should continue until it could be shown that such discharge was the best possible environmental option.

The Government said at the time that it accepted the findings. It now appears to be drawing a distinction between

dumping and what it calls "sea bed emplacement."

For high level waste, this means dropping stainless steel torpedoes into the sea bed so that they bury themselves. For intermediate waste, it involves boring into the sea bed, using oil extraction technology and putting the waste barrels in the holes.

The Government's case has failed to impress the transport unions, however.

Mr Jim Slater, NUS general secretary, said: "As far as we are concerned, emplacement is dumping by another name. It is like changing the name of Windscale to Sellafield — it makes no difference to what actually happens."

Pit village
schoolgirls
suspended

FOUR pit village schoolgirls have been suspended after protesting against comprehensive in South Yorkshire.

About 20 third, fourth, and sixth-year pupils had disrupted important sixth-form exams, called "Seab" and staged a sit-in in front of school buses at Edlington, near Doncaster, until the police were called.

But the demonstration in support of striking miners, in which pupils were justified and called "seabs" for going into lessons, ended when teachers rounded up their ringleaders and announced six suspensions — two of which were later withdrawn.

The girls, two aged 14 and two aged 15, will have to wait until a meeting of the school governors in March to learn their punishment.

The setting headmaster, Mr Michael Hadden, confirmed yesterday that the "sit-in" had taken place on February 8.

"Local pit leaders did not welcome the demonstration at all, and have supported the school," he said.

Most of the miners at the Yorkshire Main, where the village are still on strike.

Mini-crime
wave hits
Falklands

From Joe Joyce

The Irish government will rely this week on the parliamentary support of three of its normal opponents to pass its controversial bill to make condoms available to everyone over 18.

Four defections from its own backbenchers have whittled away its normal Daily majority of five, while three other backbenchers are still considering abstaining. Barring further defections, the bill will be passed by Thursday.

The highly-charged debate has prompted the most serious clash between the state and the Roman Catholic Church since a previous coalition collapsed in the face of Church opposition to maternity benefits in 1951.

But the Church's opposition has helped to strengthen the hand of the Irish prime minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, on this occasion.

The question of whether contraceptives should be more freely available has been overshadowed by the church-state conflict. Even members of the opposition Fianna Fáil party, which is opposing the bill on the grounds that it is unnecessary, privately want the measure to be passed.

As one of them put it yesterday: "This is a confrontation that the state has to win for all our sakes."

Dublin scents victory in
fight to legalise condoms

From Joe Joyce

The Irish government will rely this week on the parliamentary support of three of its normal opponents to pass its controversial bill to make condoms available to everyone over 18.

Four defections from its own backbenchers have whittled away its normal Daily majority of five, while three other backbenchers are still considering abstaining. Barring further defections, the bill will be passed by Thursday.

The highly-charged debate has prompted the most serious clash between the state and the Roman Catholic Church since a previous coalition collapsed in the face of Church opposition to maternity benefits in 1951.

But the Church's opposition has helped to strengthen the hand of the Irish prime minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, on this occasion.

The question of whether contraceptives should be more freely available has been overshadowed by the church-state conflict. Even members of the opposition Fianna Fáil party, which is opposing the bill on the grounds that it is unnecessary, privately want the measure to be passed.

As one of them put it yesterday: "This is a confrontation that the state has to win for all our sakes."

There are signs that the Church is drawing back. What surprised many politicians was the violence of its initial opposition, with two bishops declaring that Catholic politicians were obliged to follow its teachings, and that the bill would cause a "copulation explosion."

Divisions have been apparent within the church itself. Most of the bishops who have spoken have criticised the bill as being against the "common good," while agreeing that it is up to the legislators to make laws.

On the other hand, one Dublin priest has accused the opponents of the bill of "moral terrorism," a remark which gained him a rebuke from his superiors.

The tactics of the extreme right-wing organisation opposed to the bill have also been counter-productive, with a steady stream of hate mail, a kidnapping threat and a threat to burn a politician's home.

Ministers remain confident that the measure will be passed. Defeat would not cause the government's immediate collapse, but, allied to its economic problems, would severely weaken its authority.

Party managers believe that the four backbenchers who have declared their intention to oppose the bill are the only ones likely to vote with the opposition. On the other hand, two members of the Workers

Party and one independent, who normally oppose the Government will vote with it.

The danger remains that up to three other government backbenchers will abstain. But ministers hope that they will be balanced out by two other independents, including Mr Desmond O'Malley, a former challenger for the Fianna Fáil leadership, who was expelled from its parliamentary group last year for disputing Mr Charles Haughey's interpretation of the New Ireland Forum report.

Mr O'Malley is known to support the bill and has argued recently for a clearer distinction between Church and state in the Republic. His prospects of being admitted back into the Fianna Fáil parliamentary party will be greatly reduced if he supports the Government.

The rare mandarin duck, a native of the Far East, is now more numerous in Britain than anywhere else in the world.

Six pairs were released into the wild in Surrey in 1928. The duck has since become established in many parts of the United Kingdom and there are now at least 400 pairs, said the British Trust for Ornithology.

Rare ducks find UK haven

The rare mandarin duck, a native of the Far East, is now more numerous in Britain than anywhere else in the world.

Family's
death
prompts
pleas for
heat aid

By Susan Tirbutt

A 13-year-old boy, whose mother and sister were found dead in their council flat where the heaters were cold, died in St Thomas's Hospital, London, yesterday.

Michael Smith had been critically ill in intensive care after he was found with his mother, Mrs Helen Smith, aged 51, and 11-year-old sister, Natasha, in the flat in Edmund House, Doddington Grove, Walworth, London on Friday.

A hospital spokesman would not give the cause of Michael's death, or confirm that his mother and sister had died from hypothermia.

Southwark council is to make an investigation into the deaths after council officials regain access of the flat, which has been closed.

Gas central heating in the flat was working two days before Mrs Smith and her family were found dead. But a preliminary investigation after the family was found showed that the main jets would not ignite.

He said that Mrs Smith, a student, may have decided to do without heat because she had been worried by the prospect of mounting fuel bills.

Mr Tony Ritchie, Southwark council's Labour leader, said there could be more deaths if the authority did not get more government help to maintain essential services for needy people.

Calls for more government action to prevent hypothermia were made yesterday. Mr Nick Raynsford, of the Sheltered Housing Aid Centre, said on BBC Radio's The World this weekend that basic supplementary benefit level was inadequate.

Department of the Environment cuts did not enable local authorities to repair or maintain their properties, he said.

Age Concern also called for more government help for insulation and criticised "the shambles" over severe weather payments.

In the Commons this week, the DESS is expected to give details of how much extra money local authorities have spent this year on such payments, which are included in the review of supplementary benefit.

Age Concern also called for a cold line service which people could telephone for help in finding shelter as part of a national programme of action against hypothermia. It wants additional heating payments to be kept and more information to be given about insulation and grants available for the elderly.

The charity believes that the number of deaths from hypothermia among elderly people is underestimated because it is often associated with other causes of death, such as bronchopneumonia and heart disease.

Deaths indoors from hypothermia among young adults and children, other than babies, are rare. Mr Malcolm Wick, director of the Family Policy Studies Centre, which has studied hypothermia in Britain over 15 years, said yesterday that there were usually no more than five or six such deaths a year among children.

Warnings on hypothermia have been distributed throughout Scotland by the South of Scotland Electricity Board. Anyone at risk in the current cold conditions, says the board, is at risk.

More than 100,000 deaths have been distributed, giving directions on how to recognise the symptoms of hypothermia: drowsiness, mental confusion, and steady movements — and how to help the victims.

OBITUARY

War voice
in Sweden

ALF MARTIN, who died in Brighton on Saturday aged 87, was Britain's second world war radio voice in Sweden.

He spent his early days on a farm in northern Sweden before going to Germany to study and then travelling widely as a merchant seaman.

From Britain, where he spent the last 50 years, he became well known in his native country both as a broadcaster with a superb deep voice and as a newspaper correspondent — a Swedish *Alfred*. He was awarded an OBE in 1973.

Three lively volumes of memoirs, written in extreme old age, were his Swedish best sellers. — JR.

Author and traveller

THE EARL OF BIRKENHEAD has died, aged 48. As Robin Furness, he wrote a book on the Amazon in 1969 which enjoyed immediate success. His book on William Wilberforce, published in 1974, was co-written by the Heinemann Award. He travelled extensively in China.

Frederick William Robin Smith, the only son of the second Earl of Birkenhead, succeeded his father in 1973. There is no heir to the title.

Political prosecutions, political defences,
political judges, political verdicts...

Political Trials
in Britain

Peter Hain

The cases that paved
the way for Ponging

£2.95

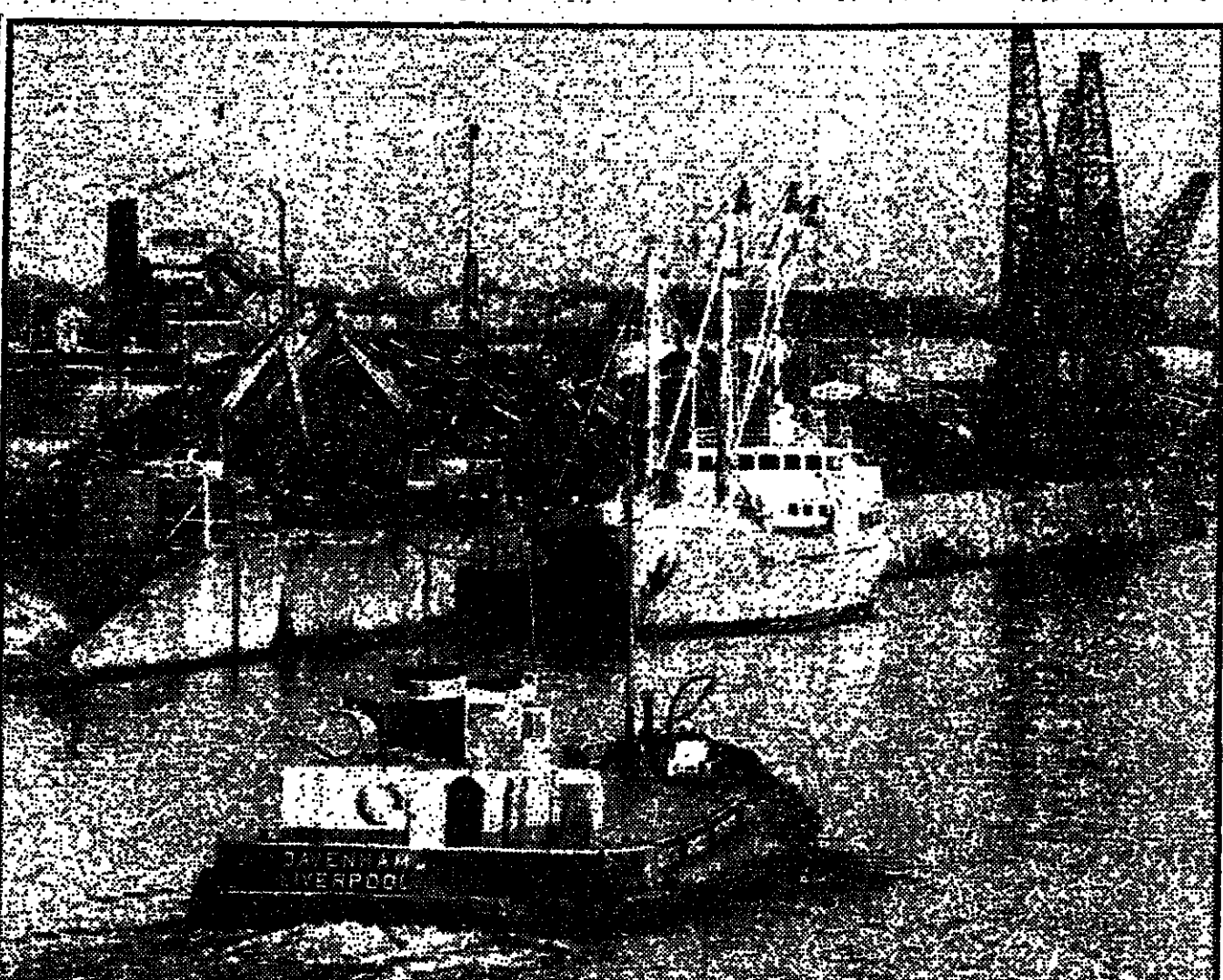


Family's death prompts pleas for heat aid

By Susan Tyrrell
A family's death has prompted a plea for help from the Government to provide heating for the poor. The family, who live in a council house in the north, have been struggling to pay the rent and the heating bills. The father, who is unemployed, has been forced to ask for help from the council. The council has agreed to provide the family with a grant to help with the heating bills. The family is grateful for the help and hope that other families in need will be able to get the same help.

Rampton staff protest over ward visits

By Susan Milne
A row has broken out at Rampton high security mental hospital over a decision by management to reintroduce visiting on the wards, which has been banned by staff for several years. The special hospital's nurses, most of whom belong to the Prison Officers' Association, banned such visits by patients' relatives after a Thames Television documentary in 1979 made allegations of staff brutality. The nurses felt that ward visits were used to make ill-founded claims about patients' treatment, and until a week ago all visits took place under supervision in the assembly hall. The chairman of the Rampton branch of the POA, Mr Gerry Madine, said yesterday that the move to reintroduce ward visiting had been made without consultation. "Communication between management and staff at Rampton is virtually nil," he said. The nurses had wanted the protection of an agreed visiting procedure before visiting was allowed again on the wards. But, according to the POA, the hospital's management has imposed a complaints procedure which the staff regard as inadequate. Mr Madine said: "Should allegations be made against us at the wards, we will have to take and process the complaint, which could be against ourselves. Visiting in the assembly hall was supervised by a large number of nurses, he said. But Mrs Marian Hendry, Rampton's chief nursing officer, said that the reintroduction of ward visits was a big step forward for the hospital. Many members of the nursing staff supported the move, she said. Mrs Hendry and Mr Madine agreed that despite the strong feelings the decision had aroused, patients and their visitors had been unaffected.



SIGN OF THE TIMES: Traffic is sparse on the upper reaches of the Manchester Ship Canal. Picture by Don McPhee

Ship canal lobby sees lifeline in leisure

GREATER Manchester Council has committed itself to a campaign to save the Manchester Ship Canal, the upper reaches of which are threatened with closure from 1987 because of the changing pattern of Britain's export trade. The waterway, built on the toll of 30,000 men between 1827 and 1894, is owned by the Manchester Ship Canal Company. It intends to close the 20-mile stretch between Runcorn and Manchester because it is no longer economically viable. Local authorities in the region, backed by trade unions, industrialists, MPs and various public bodies, took part in a public forum last week at which they supported the metropolitan council's view that other uses must be found. The canal is wider than the Suez, deeper than any other canal in Europe and its day was one of the world's great

engineering feats. However, £2 million was lost in 1983 and more last year. Alternative proposals include the introduction of Rhine-type barges for commercial cargo and the development of water-skiing, power-boating, sailing, pleasure sailing and hovercraft traffic. The committee is headed by Mr Peter Scott, who also chairs Greater Manchester's planning committee. He said that about £20 million was needed to make the canal suitable for other uses but he was optimistic that the Government and the European Community would contribute to saving such an important heritage. "I am confident that if the money can be found we will have the canal with us in the 21st century," he said. A number of working groups are preparing ideas for his members and the waterway's commercial future is also

being studied by an independent group of specialist consultants. Though the canal's seaward end, serving the motor assembly, petrochemical and paper industries around Ellesmere Port, is still profitable, the Port of Manchester—once Britain's third biggest—is all but derelict. Modern ocean-going vessels are too big for the upper reaches and increasing trade with Europe has diverted ships to ports on the south and east coasts. Manchester city council will have a large part in any final decision because it holds 11 of the 21 seats on the board of the Ship Canal Company. The city's Labour leader, Mr Graham Stringer, believes that without public money, the waterway will become yet another expensive ruin to add to the region's existing industrial dereliction.

Payment ruled out for police presence at rallies

By Colin Brown, Political Staff
Ministers have ruled out the possibility of charging political parties for policing their rallies as part of the Home Office review of the Public Order Act. The possibility of charging unions for policing picket lines in the wake of the miners' dispute has also been rejected as impracticable. There were demands for the police to send political parties the bill for policing their rallies and marches after the disturbances surrounding events staged by the National Front. However, it is understood that ministers have confirmed their earlier view that parties, particularly those on the fringe of British politics, would evade the demands for payment, for example by requesting police protection under assumed names. Ministers also believe that there would be an outcry about the cost of policing the small parties and there would be difficulties even for the principal parties in paying the bills caused by the heavy policing now judged necessary in the wake of the Brighton bombing.

Stand on miners helped SDP poll rise—Owen

By Colin Brown, Political Staff
The rise in the Alliance parties' standing in an opinion poll to almost level pegging with Labour was attributed yesterday by the SDP leader, Dr David Owen, to his firm approach to the miners' dispute. He admitted in an interview on the Channel 4 News Press programme that there had been dissent within the SDP about the leadership's stance on the strike, but Dr Owen said his views had been vindicated. The Alliance poll rating showing a rise of 1 per cent in a month was dismissed yesterday as a freak result by a shadow cabinet member, Mr Robin Cook, who has special responsibility for Labour's campaign strategy. Interviewed on the BBC Television programme This Week, Mr Cook said that in other polls the Alliance was shown to be 10 points behind Labour. But the Alliance leaders are determined to use the poll finding by Gallup last week as hard evidence that they are about to overtake Labour as the credible alternative to the Tories. Both sides view the forthcoming May local elections as a test of this challenge. The Gallup Poll showed that the Alliance parties had risen from 25 per cent to 31 per cent in a month, and were only 1 per cent behind Labour, which had 32 per cent. The Conservatives had slipped to 35 per cent. Dr Owen said that some members of the Alliance, Liberal and SDP, were afraid that they would lose votes by having a decisive view against Scargillism. "I always said when this dispute came all the votes would not go back to the Labour Party. I always thought that after the miners' dispute was over (and I think most people now feel it's really over) that the Alliance would pick up votes because they would have seen on an absolutely core issue we were a governing force, that we were prepared to see off Arthur Scargill," he said. He also indicated that he would ensure that the Alliance fought the next general election on a defence policy which did not call for the unilateral removal of weapons from Britain, despite the endorsement of this policy by the Liberal assembly last autumn.

5 bus garages to go

By Geoff Andrews, Transport Correspondent
Five London bus garages are to close in the next year as part of the streamlining of London Regional Transport. The closures, at Battersea, Poplar, Edmonton, Watlington, and Southall, are planned to eliminate excess garaging capacity for the fleet of 5,100 buses. Long-term forecasts suggest a decline in passengers of between 1.5 and 1 per cent a year for the foreseeable future. LRT is cutting its scheduled mileage by 5 million—2.8 per cent—over the next year. At the same time conversion to driver-only operation will cover almost 70 per cent of the fleet by this time next year, and phase out bus conductors within eight years. Few jobs will go through garage closures, and unions have been told there will be no compulsory redundancies so long as they cooperate with the programme. But more jobs could be threatened through the programme of route tendering, which has already been started on an experimental basis to allow private bus operators to take over selected routes for a set fee and hand over the takings to LRT. With 61 garages throughout London, many of them on valuable development sites, LRT, which is now controlled by the Department of Transport, is the owner of a multi-million pound property portfolio, but only the Battersea site, on the Thames, is likely to attract much interest in the current closure programme.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Drop in gaol population in Ulster

ULSTER's prison population has dropped by a third in the past six years, despite the continuing violence. Unlike the UK and Irish Republic, where overcrowding has badly disrupted the gaol system, every prisoner will have his own cell by 1986, if the new prison at Maghaberry, County Antrim is completed on time. According to official figures, there were 2,947 prisoners in Ulster's four gaols in 1978, but three years later that figure had dropped to 2,500, and by the end of 1984 the total was 2,100.

Four join Scottish Arts Council

THE Arts Council of Great Britain has announced four new appointees to serve on the Scottish Arts Council for a three-year period. They are the poet and writer, Ian Crichton Smith, Professor Iain MacKenzie, holder of the Forbes Chair of Architecture at Edinburgh University, Mr Geoffrey Ball, managing director of Cala Homes, and Mr Michael Clayton, a director of the National Theatre and Christie's and Edmondson's of Glasgow.

Double beds for maternity units

DOUBLE beds are to be provided in the maternity units of six Lincolnshire hospitals to enable husbands to comfort their wives if they have lost a baby, or if the baby is seriously ill. A spokesman for North Lincolnshire health authority said yesterday that in the past, the husband was forced to sit in a chair nearby to try to comfort his wife.

First class post found wanting

A SURVEY of the mail service provided by the Post Office found that of 7,000 first class letters surveyed, only 89 per cent were delivered by the following day. The survey, carried out last summer and reported today by the Mail Users' Association, revealed that quality of service is not good enough, according to the association's executive director, Mr Michael Corby.

Appeal for end to badger baiting

POLICE joined the RSPCA yesterday in appealing for public help in ending the illicit but popular sport of badger baiting, which is most popular in south-west England, Wales, and the areas between Staffordshire and Carlisle.

End of the Towy salmon feared

By Paul Heyland
ONE of the finest salmon rivers in Wales will have lost its fish by 1990 unless urgent measures are taken to protect it, the Welsh Water Authority has been warned. A report on the river Towy by the Carmarthen Shire Fishermen's Federation claims that the decline in catches could have disastrous consequences for the area's tourist industry. "The man is already born, I fear, who will be about to have caught the last Towy salmon, certainly of the spring or summer run," said Mr Gerth Roberts, the federation's secretary. The report said that the decline of the salmon began with the construction of the Llyn Brianne reservoir, completed in 1972. The dam blocked the river for miles of spawning grounds in the upper reaches of the Towy. A scheme to trap and transfer the fish had failed. Water discharged from the reservoir was excessively cold and had made a 10-mile section of the river sterile. In addition, factory ashing at sea and estuary netting left the salmon with little chance of getting back into the river.

In evidence to the water authority's working party on migratory fish, under the chairmanship of the former rugby union international and accomplished angler, Mr Gareth Edwards, the federation has called for a five-year conservation programme to restore salmon stocks. "Tourists are attracted by the reputation of the Towy gained in the days of its former glory," said Mr Lynn Hughes, chairman of the federation. Salmon were now scarce between March and August and last year it was believed that only four were caught by anglers before June. The federation urged the authority to build a hatchery on the Towy capable of rearing a million young salmon and 50,000 sea trout every year.



Gareth Edwards chairing authority working party

Reading the tales of the river bank

The Greater Gum-booted Planner will shortly join the other fauna of Britain's river banks in a survey by the Countryside Commission. The quango is spending £35,000 in an attempt to discover the effects of drainage and flood control on the landscape. Planners from a London consultancy will visit a variety of river valleys in different regions, with particular attention paid to East Anglia and the Midlands. The commission is concerned that some methods of water management may be threatening one of the last unaltered areas of the countryside.

Mr Keith Turner, a land management adviser with the commission, said that not enough was known about the state of the valleys, but there was evidence that change was having a destructive effect. The commission is anxious to influence government policy on water management and the rural landscape, which is under review by a Whitehall committee.

Representatives from the Treasury, environment, and agriculture ministries, have been meeting for almost two years but have yet to report in spite of prompting about the state of the valleys. Part of the difficulty is the absence of detailed information of the sort the commission's survey is expected to unearth. The consultants involved are Travers Morgan of Covent Garden, whose previous briefs include road surveys and studies of the trees and statuary at Chiswick House in London, and Hampton Court Palace.

An increased risk of flooding of farmland is likely to result from government cuts in financial support for water authorities, the Country Landowners' Association (CLA) has told the Minister of Agriculture. Mr Peter Giffard, the CLA president, has written to Mr Michael Heseltine to warn him that the cuts increase the possibility of the kind of disastrous flooding which has led in the past to loss of crops and livestock, damage to buildings, and, where seawater is involved, long-term damage to soil structure.

It was far more expensive to repair damage of this kind than to provide adequate protection against it, Mr Giffard said. "It seems inevitable that if the government policy is maintained expenditure on drainage will be reduced over the next few years. Water authorities had been told to assess schemes in an order of priority which would put agricultural flood protection at the bottom of the list, and this meant that those schemes which would benefit farmers would be the first to be abandoned."

£10,000 TO INVEST?

DON'T INVEST A PENNY UNTIL YOU'VE CHECKED WITH US

If you have £10,000 or more to invest, half-yearly interest to the account. take a close look at our 28 Days Notice Account.

It now offers a higher rate of interest than any comparable plan from any other national building society.

No less than 9.40% net (13.43% gross), rising to an effective annual rate of 9.62% net (13.74% gross) if you add your

What's more, provided you maintain a minimum balance of £10,000, you can withdraw any amount, at any time, without notice or penalty.

The Britannia 28 Days Notice Account.

Right now, you won't find a better deal from any other national building society.

Britannia Building Society

If you don't wish to invest as much as £10,000, you can still take advantage of our high rates. For as little as £500 you can get 9.15% net (13.07% gross equivalent).

28 DAYS £10,000 PLUS ACCOUNT	
9.40% NET	13.43% GROSS
EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RETURN†	
9.62% NET	13.74% GROSS

Based on current ordinary share rate of 7.50% which may vary. *Gross equivalent assuming tax paid at 30% basic rate. †Assumes interest added to the account each half year.

Tick boxes as appropriate.
☐ Please send the full details of your range of investment plans.
☐ I/We enclose cheque No. _____ value of _____
to open a Britannia 28 Days Notice Account. Minimum investment £500.
0.25% bonus rate minimum investment £10,000.
Maximum £30,000. Joint Accounts £60,000.

Payment of half-yearly interest:
☐ Add to the account. ☐ Into my/our existing Britannia Account No. _____
☐ Into a Britannia Ordinary Share Account which you will open on my/our behalf.
If you require payment direct to your Bank Account, or by cheque, please give us details in writing.
Full Name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____
Address _____
Signature(s) _____ Date _____
Post to: Britannia Building Society, FREEPOST, Newton House, Leek, Staffs. ST13 5ND.
If enclosing a cheque, you may wish to use first-class post, to the address below. 6/18/82

BRITANNIA BUILDING SOCIETY, NEWTON HOUSE, LEAK, STAFFS. ST13 5NG. TEL: 0538-385131. ESTABLISHED 1856. A MEMBER OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSOCIATION. AUTHORISED FOR INVESTMENT BY TRUSTEES. ASSETS NOW EXCEED £2,800 MILLION.

Whitehall anxious to avoid another Chequers debacle

Anglo-Irish talks in abeyance until the summer

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

It now seems unlikely that there will be another full-scale Anglo-Irish summit for several months, possibly not until the summer.

This is despite an agreement made last November, during the Chequers meeting which resulted in something of a de facto, that the two sides would sit down again some time in the new year.

Mrs Thatcher and the Irish Prime Minister, Dr Garret FitzGerald, are expected to meet next month at the European Council of Ministers. But that a summit would run the risk of prejudicing the local government elections in Northern Ireland, being held in May.

The delay suits both sides. Government officials in the North want to avoid creating expectations which cannot be fulfilled, as happened before the last summit.

They also want the next meeting to show positive results. Since private discussions between the two sides are a long way short of tangible achievement, there is little desire for the sort of public repetition of differences that occurred last November when Mrs Thatcher dismissed the Forum report and Anglo-Irish

relations dipped to another low.

While the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Douglas Hurd, has made it clear that the Irish Government cannot have an executive role in the affairs of the province, officials in the North are looking for a way that would give the Irish a "defined input."

This could come in the form of a ministerial committee which would advise on a whole range of matters.

The delay in any top-level meeting also gives Mr Hurd time to work on internal policy in Northern Ireland.

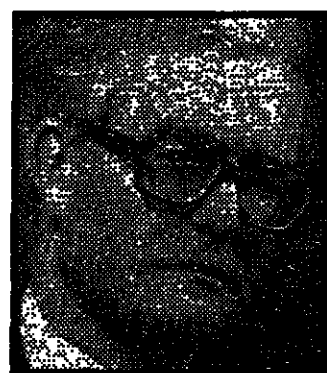
Although the proposed inter-party talks between the Social Democratic and Labour Party and the two Unionist groups are now in abeyance because of Mr John Hume's promise to meet the army council of the IRA, Mr Hurd is still hopeful that the meetings will eventually go ahead.

After the May local government elections there is a gap of 17 months before the next polls, for the Northern Ireland Assembly, are held in October 1986.

Mr Hurd is expected to use this period to put through a package of measures recognising the Irish identity of the minority community in the North.

This includes repealing at least part of the Flags and Emblems Act which makes it illegal to fly a tricolour — the national flag of the Republic — in circumstances where a breach of the peace is likely. There may also be changes in legislation which at present allows street names in English only.

Although keen to see these changes through, the Government is wary about their timing, and will certainly delay them until after the local elections for fear of being seen to support the SDLP at a time when it is under pressure from Sinn Féin.



Douglas Hurd: legislative changes planned in North

Hockey trip divides bereaved

By Paul Hovland

Relatives of the 33 Welsh guardsmen who died at Bluff Cove during the Falklands conflict were divided yesterday over plans by the Welsh women's hockey team to take part in an international competition in Argentina next month.

Mr John Nicholson, the South Wales organiser of the Falklands Families Association, whose 16-year-old son was killed in the bombing of the support ship Sir Galahad, said it was too early to re-establish such links.

Diplomatic relations had not been resumed and he believed at least five years should elapse before sporting contacts were reopened.

He was inundated with telephone calls from members of the association who were opposed to the visit, but some families were divided over the issue.

Mr Donald Thomas, who lost a 20-year-old son at Bluff Cove, said: "We have got Argentinian parents grieving for some exactly the same as we are. We're still going through hell after all this time, and a game of hockey makes no difference to the way we feel."

"I can't see any reason why the hockey team should not go, but my wife thinks differently. She says people forget too easily."

Mr Keith Raffan, Tory MP for Delyn, Clwyd, said: "Since Argentina has not officially ended the hostilities that it started and it is extraordinary that this visit should go ahead. I shall be raising the matter in the House of Commons."

Representatives of the hockey squad, which will be the first national team from Britain to visit Argentina since the conflict, said yesterday that there had been a great deal of heart-searching about whether to compete in the Intercontinental Cup.

The International Hockey Association had chosen Argentina as the venue and Wales could not qualify for the hockey world cup if it did not compete.

The team would not be touring Argentina, and the visit had been fully discussed with the players, who had consulted their families. The Foreign Office had not objected to the visit which had been approved by the Sports Council.

A spokeswoman for the Welsh Women's Hockey Association added: "Everybody was asked to search their conscience about this and we have not done it without considering the personal feelings of people."

She believed that many people whose relatives had died might be pleased that others were now starting to reopen a friendship with Argentina, which had strong links with Wales.

The team captain, Margaret Medlar, said: "We have searched our hearts as to whether we should go, but we have to go there to put Wales back into the world cup."

'Unhealthy example' of school food

CHILDREN are being led into bad eating habits at school by cafeteria meals which are more popular than the traditional set lunch, a teachers' organisation said yesterday.

Many education authorities encourage cafeteria counters "offering food too high in fat and sugar and low in dietary fibre. It is virtually chips with everything," said the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association, which has 95,000 members in more than 10,000 schools and colleges.

"The vast majority of authorities have abandoned traditional school dinners in favour of cash cafeteria systems which are preferred by the pupils, who are generally neither interested in diet nor nutritional content."

"There is now ample evidence that our national eating habits are unhealthy and it could be that education authorities, however accidentally, are reinforcing bad eating habits which children should be educated out of, not encouraged to carry over into the home."

If, through financial pressure and consumer choice, the schoolburger is here to stay, is it enough to give consumers what they want if what they want turns out to be an investment in national ill-health?

The association's report said that children bought chips instead of the cheaper mashed potatoes, and baked beans instead of cheaper fresh vegetables.

"A drive to put nutrition education on the curriculum map might increase the education budget, but the evidence is growing that the result would be a healthier nation and therefore make less demands on the National Health Service."

Warnock hits back

Support for Mr Enoch Powell's controversial bill banning experiments on human embryos was orchestrated before last week's Commons debate, Dame Mary Warnock claimed yesterday.

MPs gave a 172-vote majority in a free vote on Friday in favour of a second reading of Mr Powell's unborn children protection bill. It would only allow the fertilisation of a human embryo outside the womb specifically to enable a particular woman to give birth and goes against last year's Warnock Committee report.

Dismissing Mr Powell's proposals as "a very curious bill," Dame Mary said yesterday: "I have been aware that there has been an enormous amount of opinion, orchestrated in a way, building up against what we recommend."

Leader comment, page 12

BRITISH SCREEN FINANCE CONSORTIUM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The British Videogram Association, Channel Four, Rank and Thorn EMI intend to form a new organisation, the British Screen Finance Consortium (BSFC), committed to encouraging and supporting the production of low and medium budget British films. It will take over from the National Film Finance Corporation (NFFC) and will have an initial annual budget of approximately £3m. to assist in the financing of 8/10 films a year.

The Chief Executive will be responsible for editorial and investment decisions and for the management and efficiency of the organisation. He or she will be free to operate within the framework of the policies established with the Board.

Subject to the speed with which Parliament completes its consideration of the Films Bill, it is envisaged that the successful applicant will be appointed first as Managing Director of the NFFC and will supervise the transition to the BSFC.

Candidates should have:

- an awareness of the film community
- a knowledge of emerging talent
- experience in making creative decisions
- business and organisational skills.

Salary is negotiable in the region of £35,000.

Apply in confidence to:

AHA Search Consultants, Suites 4 & 5 De Walden Court, 85 New Cavendish Street, London W1M 7RA

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY ARCHITECTS DEPARTMENT

GRAPHIC DESIGNER

PO1 £11,025 - £11,889

An experienced Graphic Designer is required to lead the Design Unit which is based in Winchester. The studio uses typography, illustration, audio visual and exhibition media to improve the image and message of a myriad of clients within and associated with Hampshire County Council.

Essential to the task of influencing the vast potential portfolio of graphic design are: enthusiasm, proven skill, tact and drive with a willingness for team work. Future success will depend on much upon constructive contact with clients and printers as upon a sound knowledge of reprographic and production techniques.

Design flair and a desire for quality, often on a low budget, will influence the choice of candidate. Removal and separation expenses are payable in appropriate cases.

Application forms are obtainable from the Personnel Officer, County Architect's Department, Three Minsters House, 76 High Street, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 8UL. Tel: Winchester 54411 Ext: 7295 or 7293. Closing date: 18th March 1985.

HAMPSHIRE

EDITOR

CAD/CAM INTERNATIONAL. One of EMAP Business & Computer Publications' fastest growing magazines needs an Editor. Computer aided design and manufacture is essential technology for the future growth of British industry. This is a fast growing market with exciting developments every day. So our features news and investigative articles are essential reading for senior management. This is not a back seat editorship you will be driving force in the development of this industry.

You are an experienced journalist or editor looking for a career move into one of Britain's biggest and most innovative magazine publishing houses. If you have knowledge of computer aided design or the industrial computer market all the better, if not experience in the computer market would be an advantage. But above all the right person will be a journalist with vision and drive and the ability to communicate new ideas.

We will offer you an extremely competitive salary and the chance to make a name for yourself throughout publishing. To learn more about this exciting opportunity telephone or write to:

Sean Young,
Cad/Cam International,
67 Clerkenwell Road, London EC1R 5BH.
01-430 1200.

emap.

GLC

Working for London

Publicity Officers

Required to devise and implement multi-media publicity campaigns, prepare annual estimates and control budgets. One post involves working on the Council's community programme (including the work of the Women's Committee) and the other concentrates mainly on the housing and public safety programmes.

Proven expertise in the effective use of various media is required with the ability to liaise at all levels within and outside the Council. An understanding of local government and GLC policies is essential.

Salary: £11,325 - £13,065 inclusive.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 18th March 1985, write to: GLC Director-General's Department, Ref: 3374, Room 203, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 2390.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

Eyre & Spottiswoode Ltd

Her Majesty's Printers

College Leaver/2nd Job Secretary with accurate shorthand and typing, w.p. experience, to work in busy sales office of H.M. Printers of Fleet Street. Must be flexible and enthusiastic. Job entails customer contact and assisting salesmen. Opportunity for advancement. Salary negotiable, a.a.e. Write Mr. Evans, Eyre & Spottiswoode Ltd, 2 Serjeants' Inn, EC4A 3LL.

City of London Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences

The Barbican Centre provides London with a major complex of Theatres, Concert Hall, Cinemas, Art Gallery, Public Library and Conference and Exhibition facilities.

The Director wishes to make the following appointment:

Administrative Assistant

An Administrative Assistant is required for the Deputy Director of the Barbican Centre. The post provides a full range of secretarial and administrative support in a busy office, dealing at the most senior level with all aspects of the Centre's operation. First class shorthand, typing and audio-typing are essential for this post. Word processing experience is desirable.

Salary £8,577 - £9,258 per annum inclusive of Special Supplement.

The post carries the Corporation of London's normal sickness benefits, contributory pension scheme, season ticket loan, 20 - 21 days holiday, plus 5 days discretionary leave.

Please apply in writing by Wednesday 27 February 1985.

The Director
Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences
(Personnel Section)
London EC2Y 8DS.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

PR consultancy with major international clients requires Executive to manage and develop Public Affairs Information Management System, monitoring and evaluating legislative questions in consumer, marketing and allied fields.

Applicants should have strong interest in current public affairs issues in UK and European Community — a knowledge of institutions is important. Reading ability in French / German languages and knowledge of information systems would be an advantage.

Post suitable for graduate with three years' work experience.

Applications, with CV, to:

Simon Taylor
Gwynne Hart & Associates
Walter House
418-422 Strand, London WC2

Harrods require an Assistant Press Officer

for their very busy Press Office. The successful candidate will be aged between 25-35, with considerable journalistic or public relations experience, some of which will have been in a supervisory capacity. Good typing and shorthand is also essential.

This position carries good fringe benefits, including discount on personal shopping, sick pay and pension schemes. Salary will be commensurate with experience. Letters of application, together with a current C.V. and details of present salary, should be sent to:

Miss A. Peel, Staff Controller, Personnel Dept., Harrods Ltd., Knightsbridge, London SW7X 7XL

PR/Publications Editor

Central London To £13,500 + generous benefits. If you have proven writing ability, a journalistic background, and ideally experience in editing and print production, this is an excellent opportunity with the Brewers Society.

Reporting to the Head of the PR Department, your main responsibility will be to produce "Brewing Review", the Society's highly respected quarterly with a circulation of 20,000. You will plan articles, brief authors, write features and draft leading comment articles, as well as editing and preparing all copy for press.

You will also be involved with other Society publications and give general assistance on media and PR matters. A knowledge of the drinks trade would be an advantage.

Please send detailed c.v. to: The Personnel Officer, The Brewers' Society, 42 Portman Square, London W1M 0BB.

PER

Professional & Executive Recruitment

Opportunity in Advertising

£11,000 + company car

East Midlands

Our client is a progressive company in the consumer durable market with a sales turnover of 45 million. Their advertising budget exceeds 3 million, a large portion of which is below the line.

The person appointed will be required to control this spend, to liaise with their London advertising agency on the preparation of trade and consumer advertising campaigns and to be responsible for the organisation of exhibitions, trade evenings and promotional events. Proven experience in this area is essential.

This position is ideally suited to a man or woman with relevant advertising experience, possibly at Advertising Assistant level, who is

now ready to move to a more responsible and demanding appointment.

Please write with full CV to Confidential Reply Supervisor, Ref OWG/242, Austin Knight Advertising UK Limited, Pegasus House, 463a Glossop Road, Broomhill, Sheffield S10 2QD.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

Austin Knight Advertising

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

The British Psychological Society

FORWARDED BY POST TO: 15/1/85

The Society, with 12,000 members, is the primary national learned society and professional association of psychologists. It is a registered charity and has objectives concerned ultimately with human welfare. This new post will involve developing its internal and external relations.

Since the post is a new one, the successful applicant will have a major influence on the way the role and contribution of the postholder develops. Influencing opinion leaders and public opinion, projecting a consistent corporate image, promoting products and services and enhancing internal communications as the first and only PR professional on the staff of 27 presents a challenge and scope which only an energetic and resourceful individual will welcome. Breadth of experience will be more valuable than high expertise in a narrow field and the ability to work within a loose management structure will be essential.

The post will be based at the Society's modern offices in the centre of Leicester and involve frequent visits to London. Help with relocation costs is available. Salary is on the University Senior Lecturer (Reader) Scale (£14,185 to £17,705) and, apart from a good occupational pension scheme, there are no other package enhancements.

The Society has always been an equal opportunity employer. Further details and how to apply from The British Psychological Society, 51 Andrews House, 48 Princess Road East, Leicester LE1 7DR, applications thereafter by 15th March 1985.

YORKSHIRE ARTS

Has vacancies for the following senior, and challenging, posts:

MARKETING OFFICER

A new post to take charge of a new department which incorporates responsibility for marketing the Arts Council Touring programme of opera, drama and dance in Yorkshire.

VISUAL ARTS OFFICER

To take responsibility for developing a major programme of support for contemporary arts projects and schemes.

DANCE OFFICER

A unique opportunity, with a new post, to develop the rapidly growing range of dance activity in Yorkshire.

Salary of all posts linked to Local Authority scales from about £10,400 to £11,600. Further details and application forms from: The Director, Yorkshire Arts, Glyde House, Glydegate, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 0BQ.

Closing date: 8 March 1985

Yorkshire Arts

Technical Reporter Amateur Photographer

Amateur Photographer is looking for a young enthusiastic and ambitious journalist to complete its technical line-up. The successful applicant will already have experience in journalism and/or photography. Reporting to the Technical Editor you will be testing all types of photo equipment, writing articles with a heavy technique bias and assisting in compiling A.P.'s annual guides.

The job is based in Sutton, Surrey. Salary: £9,170 per annum (plus April '85 annual review), pension scheme, subsidised restaurant and five weeks holiday per year. All terms and conditions are in accordance with Business Press International (NUI) Agreement.

Please send a full C.V. to: Christine Standring, Senior Personnel Officer, Business Press International Limited, Surrey House, 1 Threlway Way, Sutton, Surrey. Tel: 01-643 8040 ext. 4067. Business Press International is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL

WP SUPERVISOR

Required by Orpington based firm. To help manage small Data Recording Department. Job will include input/edit of dictated data; telecommunication; supervising/training of staff. Applicants must have fast accurate audio typing with previous VDU experience (in house training given on current system) together with knowledge of office administration. Age 30+. Hours 10-6pm. Salary £7,000.

Telephone ORPINGTON 322 77

THE PLOUGH THEATRE AND CINEMA requires a GENERAL MANAGER

To have senior responsibility for the management of The Plough, a theatre and cinema which specialises in local, social and educational functions. The post is available now. Applications with CV, to: The Chairman, The Plough Theatre and Cinema, Fore Street, Torrington, Devon EX28 9HZ.

GET INTO ADVERTISING

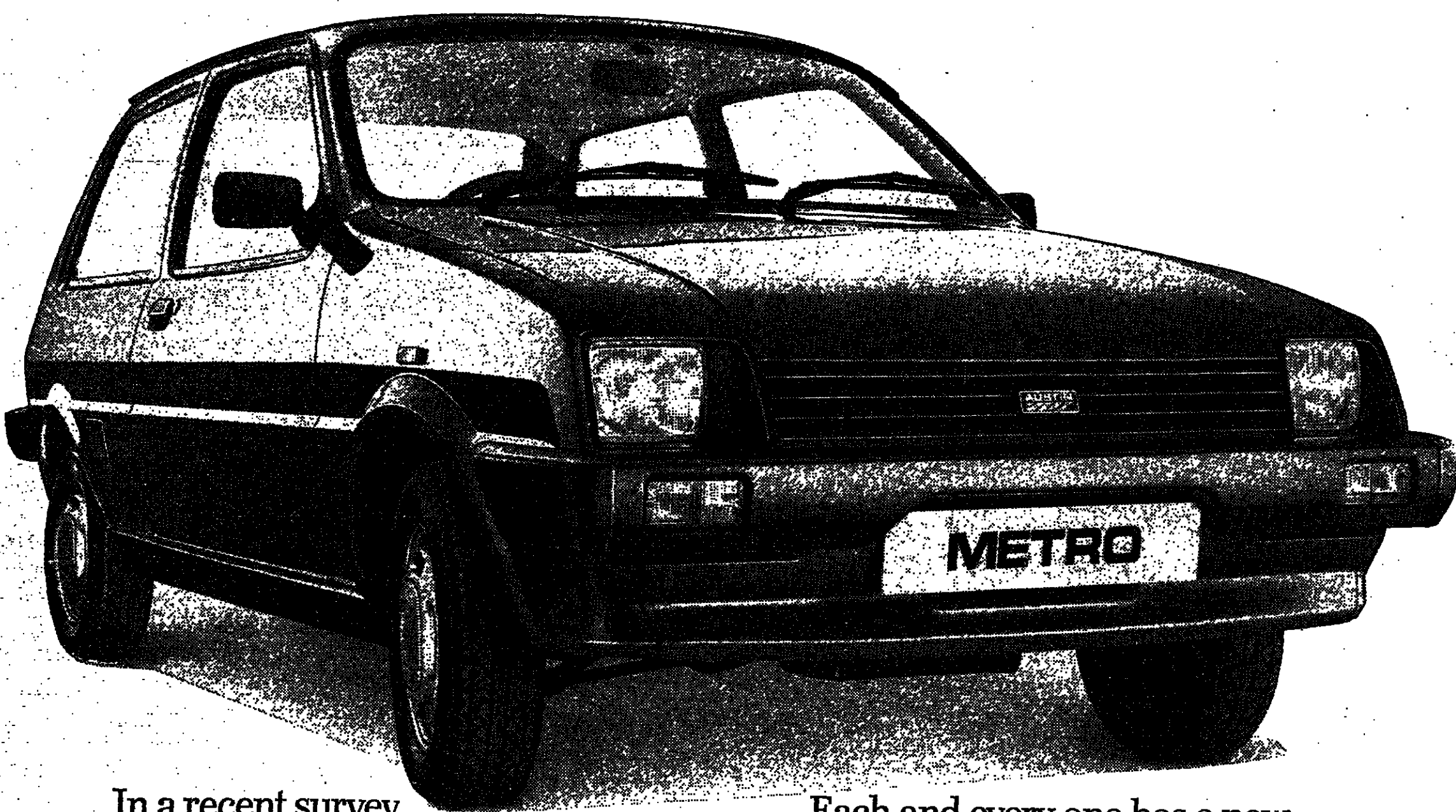
Experienced/experienced staff required for expanding Telesales company to earn £250 pw. Call us now on 01-499 3622, Ext 21.

APPOINTMENTS CONTINUE ON PAGE 14

AUSTIN ROVER



In an economy drive, it left 115 cars behind.



In a recent survey of 116 cars carried out by "Company Car Cost Calculator," the Metro City came through as the most economical to buy and run.^o

Simply nothing could match its combination of low buying and running costs, and healthy resale value.

Yet the Metro City neither looks nor feels like an economy car.

Indeed, "What Car?" was moved to say "In City form the Metro is surprisingly civilised and hardly seems like an economy car at all."^o

But then style and comfort are very much characteristics of the entire Metro range.

3-Door and 5-Door.

Of the eight 3-door and five 5-door models, each and every one is fitted with soothing cloth upholstery and deep pile carpets.

Each and every one has a new sophisticated one-piece fascia with all controls within easy reach.

Each and every one now sports a new sculpted bonnet and grille for an even more pleasing aerodynamic shape.

Each and every one delivers excellent mpg. The 1.0 HLE will in fact record a staggering 67.6 mpg at 56 mph.

Also common to the entire range is a larger 7.8 gallon tank to lengthen the distance between fuel stops.

And a locking cap that ensures it stays that way.

Economic price.

With all this and more, and prices starting at just £3,846 and stopping at £6,372, the Metro is more than just economic.

It's an economic miracle.

**AUSTIN
METRO**
From Austin Rover

Contras seek common front
to improve political image

Rebels plan to set up 'government' in Nicaragua

From Jonathan Steele in
San José, Costa Rica

A new front to improve the political image of the CIA-backed "contras" fighting the Sandinistas has been launched by rebel leaders and some key members of the civilian opposition. They intend to set up a "provisional government" inside Nicaragua before the end of the year, according to Mr Alfonso Robelo, of the Costa Rican based Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (Arde).

He says they also plan to publish a programme of unity next month. The new unity front arises from a series of meetings in the past few weeks in Washington and Miami, and is clearly aimed at persuading Congress to renew funds for the rebels. If possible, overtly, instead of secretly. Mr Robelo also says that the front will increase diplomatic, economic and political pressures on the Sandinistas, and help secure support from "foreign governments. He says he has already received money from at least two European and two Latin American governments,

although he declines to name them.

The new move is the latest in a long line of unity efforts prompted by the Reagan Administration. It has still not got the support of Eden Pastora, who has between 2,000 and 4,000 men operating in Nicaragua's border regions near Costa Rica. However, it does include two leading civilian opposition figures, Mr Arturo Cruz, candidate of the three right-wing parties in the December elections, and Mr Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, the editor of the newspaper La Prensa, who has gone into exile.

The aim is to improve the contras' political image in the short term, but a longer term goal is to combine the political and military wings of the rebel movement. Mr Robelo says that the exile opposition wants to give the Sandinistas "a final proposal, a take-it-or-leave-it offer, which they must accept within a couple of weeks."

He declines to go into details, but says it includes de-



mands for freedom of expression, free elections, the removal of foreign advisers, and the separation of party and State. If the Sandinistas reject the document, as seems likely, the opposition hopes that the outside world will then accept the legitimacy of the armed rebel struggle. This would be centred round the setting-up of a "provisional government" inside Nicaragua. Mr Robelo says: "I'm saying to Congress: If you want to be the saviour of democracy, you shouldn't only pro-



vide enough money to harass and kill the Sandinistas. You have to give us the possibility to win."

Meanwhile, Arturo Cruz, after a secret trip into southern Nicaragua last week, told journalists here, where he is opening an office, that he was impressed with rebel morale, but said they were in dire need of supplies.

Doyle McManus adds from Washington: The Reagan Administration has abandoned its claim that moderate Nicaraguan rebels is justified because they

Mexico tourist warning urged

From Peter Chapman
in Mexico City

Reports of two more Americans having disappeared in Mexico are likely to increase pressure on the State Department in Washington to issue a formal warning to Americans to stay away from Mexico. This could be disastrous since the majority of Mexico's 4.5 million tourists each year come from north of the border.

Mr John Walker, a Vietnam war veteran living on his disability pension in Mexico's second city of Guadalajara, and a friend visiting him from the US, have not been seen for two weeks. US embassy officials say the signs at Mr Walker's home are that he had not intended to leave for an extended time.

The incident follows the kidnapping 10 days ago of a US government anti-drug agent in Guadalajara. He is believed to have been abducted by people connected with Mexican drug gangs who ply the lucrative trade routes to the US. The agent has not been seen since, despite a \$50,000 reward offer.

In December, two Jehovah's Witness couples also disappeared in Mexico.

The US embassy is considering a proposal that a formal warning — known as a tourist advisory — be issued by Washington against tourists coming, especially around areas by Pacific coastal resorts and Guadalajara.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Clash at Nkomo rally

POLICE fired teargas to break up fighting among several thousand supporters of Zimbabwe's ruling Zanu-PF and opposition Zapo parties in the Midlands town of Kwekwe yesterday.

The Zapo leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo, who was to have addressed an election rally in the town, abruptly cancelled it and drove back to Harare, complaining that the ruling party was preventing him from campaigning.

Witnesses said about 3,000 Zanu-PF supporters marched to the Zapo offices in Kwekwe where fighting broke out with about 1,000 opposition supporters who had gathered for the rally. The groups, armed with stones and clubs, clashed for nearly three hours until police fired teargas, they said. — Reuters.

Flood deaths

FOUR people were killed when flooding caused by heavy rain devastated several parts of New Zealand's North Island and destroyed dozens of houses at the weekend. In Te Aroha, south-east of Auckland, the worst affected area, 50 houses were destroyed when a wall of mud, silt and water poured down from a nearby hill. Three members of one family died when their house was swept away. — Reuters.

Flag protest

A PAKISTANI Shia Muslim group has condemned a ban on the desecration of graves in Bagh, complaining that this would make protest burning of the Israeli flag a crime. The fundamentalist Tehrik-e-Nifaz-e-Fiqh-Jafri group said yesterday that its members would burn the Israeli, US and Soviet flags in protest against the decision. — Reuters.

Spy suspect

INDIAN police have arrested a 17th suspect in the current spy scandal, the Press Trust of India reported yesterday. It said a retired government official, unnamed, had been remanded in custody until February 22. PTI quoted intelligence sources as saying the retired official was arrested after a confession by another suspect. — Reuters.

Debray move

MR REGIS DEBRAY, an aide to President Mitterrand, will leave the presidential palace for the Council of State, the French government official journal said yesterday. Mr Debray, aged 44, has been the President's counselor on international affairs since April 1984. — AP.

Corsica bombs

THREE bombs set by six armed and hooded raiders exploded yesterday inside the headquarters of the French Army's 55th division in Ajaccio, Corsica, causing serious damage but no injuries, authorities said. No one immediately claimed responsibility for the attack. — AP.

New heart

MURRAY HAYDON, aged 58, became the world's third recipient of an artificial heart yesterday after the four-hour operation in Louisville, Kentucky. A spokesman for the Humana Heart Institute, International said the heart was beating and working fine. — AP.

Kanak clash

ELEVEN people were hurt in two badly fought police clashes with pro-independence militants in New Caledonia yesterday. Police used teargas, concussion grenades and truncheons to disperse a group of about 50 militant Kanaks near the town of Thio, witnesses said. — Reuters.

Battle of wills in EEC over providing food aid

From Derek Brown
in Brussels

Foreign ministers of the EEC will meet here today to consider adopting a package of food aid measures for 1985 even though no budget has yet been approved.

Less than a 100 yards away, the EEC Commission will be considering its own emergency package of aid, and preparing, if necessary, to defy the Council of Ministers by implementing it illegally.

The food aid row is a classic illustration of the continuing battle of wills between the 10 national governments and the Community institutions about who should control the chaotic policy making machinery of Europe.

The Council of Ministers, representing the 10 governments, is at loggerheads with the European Parliament over the 1985 budget.

The failure of the joint budget authority to agree spending levels for this year, has left the Commission as the third institutional pillar of the Community, groping for a financial formula to underwrite all the brave political promises of huge aid to Africa.

So long as the 1985 budget is blocked, Parliament refused to endorse it in De-

cember — the Commission will be obliged to restrict spending in any given area to last year's level, the cash being paid out by the 10 member states in monthly instalments. The Commission is now preparing to challenge this makeshift system in two ways.

First, the development commissioner, Mr Lorenzo Natali, is preparing a programme of food aid for the first third of this year. It will be based, as the rules demand, on 1984 spending limits, but will in effect compress four months of cash allocations into two — with or without the necessary approval of the Council of Ministers.

Second, Mr Natali will today be urging the Commission to adopt an extra package of emergency food aid measures for the drought-stricken Sahel countries, whatever the Council decides.

The power struggle in Brussels could cause severe hiccups in the complex business of transferring surplus food to the desperate needy of Africa. But it will not choke the aid flow all together.

The 10 national leaders, at the Dublin summit pledged 1.2 million tonnes of food aid for Africa, before the next local harvest — that is, by Novem-

ber this year. The Community itself was committed to supplying 800,000 tonnes, and the member states will supply the rest as bilateral aid.

The Dublin promise is well on the way to reality, to the extent that the three ports of Ethiopia are utterly clogged with food awaiting scarce transport to the interior. A painful reply that 37,000 tonnes of emergency aid was already on its way or promised, and that the Community was already helping to solve transport and planning problems.

Commission officials point out that to equate EEC food aid with starvation in Africa is often misleading. The 16,000 Olympic-sized swimming pools of stored wine are even more undrinkable in the Sahel than they are here. The million tonnes of butter and the 800,000 tonnes of beef, are similarly inappropriate to famine relief. We shall eat dirt, page 17

More US pressure on Lange

From Alex Brummer
in Washington

THE US is stepping up diplomatic pressure on New Zealand, with the cancellation of a second set of military exercises and a decision to review security relations with Wellington.

The latest US retaliation in its nuclear row with Wellington, has been the calling off of an anti-submarine exercise due to have been held near Hawaii, headquarters of the US Pacific Fleet, on February 28.

The US explains its tough action against New Zealand as an attempt to control what it calls a nuclear allergy among its allies.

As part of its campaign to bring New Zealand back into line, the US says it is considering ending its policy of sharing intelligence information with it.

The dispute between the US and New Zealand began earlier this month when the New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, refused port access to a US destroyer which may have been carrying nuclear weapons. The US saw this as a serious breach in the ANZUS treaty.

Unesco fails to face cash crisis

Paris: Unesco faced an uncertain future yesterday, after an all-night session of its executive board failed to agree on how to tackle a financial crisis caused by the withdrawal of the United States.

The 22-hour of often acrimonious debates produced only a vague invitation to the director-general, Mr M'bow, to examine the question of possible adjustments to the next two-year programme and budget, due to be published in draft next month.

Diplomats said that the compromise resolution adopted at the end of the five-day session, under Mr M'bow's leadership, created a \$43 million shortfall in the current budget.

Mr M'bow said that staff and administrative cuts would save up to \$15 million this year, France had offered an extra \$2 million, and other countries, including the Soviet Union, an additional \$4 million.

Diplomats said that the discord during the five-day extraordinary board meeting confirmed a fundamental split between Western countries on the one hand and Third World and communist states on the other, and raised the prospect of further resignations.

He said that the board was trying to share the responsibility on him for deciding spending cuts. "It is up to you to decide on recommendations... I will not assume your responsibilities," he said.

Western countries failed in one of their key aims of persuading the 160-member UN agency to plan immediately for a 25 per cent cut in the 1985-87 budget, following the US

Gromyko trip is still on

Moscow: Tass announced yesterday that the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, will visit Italy later this month, a possible sign that the Kremlin does not fear an imminent leadership crisis because of the ill health of President Konstantin Chernenko.

It said that Mr Gromyko would visit Italy at the end of February at Italy's invitation. Italy said last week that the trip would take place from February 25-28.

There has been persistent speculation that Mr Chernenko has been seriously ill.

The Tass announcement could be a sign that no crisis is expected at the moment, since top officials like Mr Gromyko generally stay in Moscow during a leadership change.

Mr Chernenko, aged 73, who is believed to suffer from emphysema, has not been seen by outsiders since December 27.

On Tuesday the Russians caused a meeting between Mr Chernenko and the visiting Greek leader, Mr Andreas Papandreu, because Mr Chernenko was ill. — AP.

Thoroughly modern Zhivkov leads on into 21st century

From Hella Pick
in Sofia

BULGARIA'S 73-year-old leader, Todor Zhivkov, tells Western visitors that he is "a professional revolutionary."

This small, compact man is an enthusiast for change who thoroughly disarmed Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, last week when he explained how the Bulgarian revolution, while retaining "its socialist framework, is quite ready to absorb a fair dash of capitalism."

"You can't be a revolutionary," he told the Bulgarian Communist Party's central committee, "without becoming part of the modern technological and scientific revolution."

The central committee has adopted a programme to take Bulgaria into the twenty-first century as a thoroughly modernised country.

The strategy involves an overhaul of the planning system and considerable decentralisation, politically as well as economically. Private enterprise is not on the cards. But profitability and the profit motive are key features of "the

new economic mechanism," which is to be refined still further in Bulgaria.

Equally important is an overhaul of the educational system, with a drive to create a pool of scientific personnel and adapt Bulgaria to the computer age.

"Our scientific and technological revolution must not be an elitist endeavour," said one of Mr Zhivkov's advisers. "It is everybody's concern." The party's task, he added, "must be to lead progress and never to block it."

These are very much the sentiments of Mr Zhivkov himself, who has already demonstrated that a prudent strategy of economic change can achieve excellent results.

Though the fact is still not widely recognised, Bulgaria today is out-performing other East European countries. It has a steady growth rate, unburdened by a large hard currency debt. It has ample food supplies, and there are no serious energy shortages.

The country's foreign trade turnover is substantially bigger than any of the other Balkan countries, including Greece and Turkey.

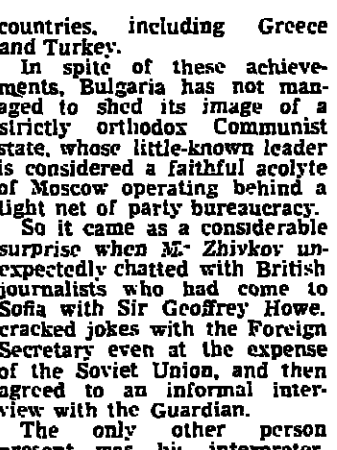
In spite of these achievements, Bulgaria has not managed to shed its image of a strictly orthodox Communist state, whose little-known leader is considered a faithful acolyte of Moscow operating behind a light net of party bureaucracy.

So it came as a considerable surprise when Mr Zhivkov unexpectedly chatted with British journalists who had come to Sofia with Sir Geoffrey Howe, cracked jokes with the Foreign Secretary even at the expense of the Soviet Union, and then agreed to an informal interview with the Guardian.

The only other person present was his interpreter, as he described her an attractive woman diplomat who amazes with her competence.

Mr Zhivkov has been Bulgaria's leader for 30 years. He has the cheerful relaxed manner of a thoroughly self-assured personality, but behind the veneer there clearly lurks a sly and very crafty mind.

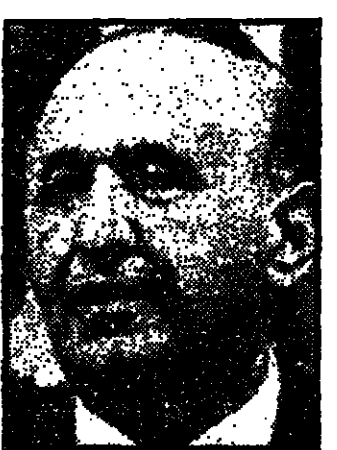
Nobody doubts that he still feels the death of his daughter



Mr Zhivkov: "part of the team"

Ljudmila. In 1981, whose cosmopolitan outlook and determination to modernise Bulgaria must have influenced him. Mr Zhivkov clearly decided that the best way to keep her memory fresh was to pursue the same ends and keep himself well informed.

Mr Zhivkov insists that he



Mr Zhivkov: "part of the team"

has had "a very conventional career as a professional revolutionary," who has steadily moved up the political ladder in a communist hierarchy. He began his working life as a printer, but soon became involved in revolutionary work.

He decided to study for a law degree, but confrontation with Bulgaria's pre-war regime soon became inevitable, and the university had to be abandoned to the underground. He was often arrested. "I have a rich police record," he says, "but I have no convictions."

During the war he became the political as well as the military leader of Sofia's underground network, which meant he was extremely well placed for promotion after the Communist takeover.

In 1946, he became the youngest member of the Bulgarian Politburo. Today he is the oldest member of the country's ruling group.

There is nothing mechanical about his decision to promote youth into top jobs everywhere. "I used to see the Politburo as a sort of medieval guild, where everyone holds on

to power until he drops. But now I realise that this is wrong. The generation that fought for the revolution has to give way to those who have been brought up in the socialist system."

Mr Zhivkov was hesitant to discuss his leadership qualities. "Without trying to make propaganda, I want you to understand that I'm a communist, trying to live up to the ideals of socialist philosophy."

"Even though I am the leader, I am part of the team. I believe in collective wisdom, and I like to explore ideas, especially with small groups of people. I consult as widely as possible, with intellectuals and the scientific community as well as with those who have to translate theory into practice."

He doesn't go to the senior figures in the system. Anyone can join my brains trust who impresses me."

Mr Zhivkov added: "I am rather quick at recognising the real ability of people. I suppose I am a good judge of character."

He often travels unannounced without publicity, and

Icy Romania dreams of oil

Bucharest: In a winter when temperatures have fallen to minus 20 centigrade, and domestic energy supplies have all but collapsed, Romania's hope of finding oil under the Black Sea has become a national dream.

But the likelihood that the country's three offshore platforms, to be augmented by a fourth this year, can strike oil, boost existing production, and relieve the crisis, is remote.

It is a dream shared by the Communist rulers, struggling with the effects of past ambitious industrialisation schemes and disappointed by Moscow's reluctance to bail out its ally.

As temperatures plunged in the capital this winter, central heating, cooking gas, and hot water failed in many apartment blocks.

Under decrees passed as the crisis grew last year, the use of many electrical appliances, including heaters, was banned.

Only one light bulb, maximum 40 watts, is allowed per room. Since a knee-deep snowfall on January 10, private cars have been barred from the streets, which minimal use of street lighting leave dark and sinister at night.

Mr Petre Christescu, the deputy director of the State Planning Committee, becomes enthusiastic when speaking of the explorations in the Black Sea.

"There is an indication that there is oil and gas. We are assessing the size of the finds," he said, in an office heated to tepid level.

In burst of the sometimes extravagant optimism with which Romanian official statements are imbued, he added: "We hope this will even contribute to our needs this year."

Western oil experts are more cautious, believing any such contribution could only be small.

Why Do You Read So Slowly?

*See the feature on reading improvement on the front page, or post coupon below for full details.

<p>WHAT THIS FREE BOOK WILL SHOW YOU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to discover your reading ability How to develop your reading speed How to double your reading speed How to read more and enjoy it more How to build good reading habits How to remember what you read How to choose good books How to make reading a habit How to read more books for pleasure 	<p>To receive this free book, please send your name and address to:</p> <p>NAME _____</p> <p>ADDRESS _____</p> <p>Post Code _____</p>
--	---



We sponsor research to prevent the things that make old age a misery: incontinence, strokes, failing memory, fragile bones, unsteadiness, dizziness and falls.

We aim to give the increasing millions of elderly people an active old age.

Money is badly needed. Please help.

Send cheque or PO, or write for free leaflet to:

Professor Sir John Butterfield, Dept. C, British Foundation for Age Research, 49 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4SA.

PATRON: HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER.

Why are more and more companies siding with us?

Opening your own railway siding isn't the kind of thing you do for the fun of it. It is a big investment, and it could be the wrong one.

If your factory is on top of a Cotswold and all your customers are in the next village, don't even think about it.

But if you're half-a-mile from a railway and your customers are all over the country, think about it hard and think about it fast.

It means that one of the country's essential services is passing you by.

It's called Speedlink Distribution, and in the last few years more and more companies have been plugging in to it. Why?

Is it the speed?

Speedlink means what it says.

You load your freight direct onto the rail wagon at your siding. It belts along the inter-city network, overnight, all the way to the rail depot nearest to your point of delivery. Then it's either warehoused for you or delivered by one of our road haulage partners, straight to your customer's door in the morning.

That way you're using rail for what rail's good at (the long straight bits) and road for what road's good at (the short fiddly bits).

Is it the peace of mind?

Speedlink works to a strict timetable, so you always know where your wagon-load is, in theory.

And now you can check it in practice too. Tap into our computer and it will give you an instant, precise position. As opposed to somewhere on the M1.

Something to do with the weather?

So long as you're with Speedlink you can switch off the weather forecast.

If it rains we don't slow down. If it freezes we don't skid. If it snows we plough right on through it. Most years, anyway.

And whenever there's dense fog, that's when Speedlink shows up best. Sending your goods any other way would be certifiable motorway madness.

Might have known. It's the money.

You don't have to be a heavy metal company to profit from Speedlink. It's not all coals to Newcastle and steel to Sheffield. What about Taunton Cider to Glasgow?

Taunton were only using two rail wagons every other day and still they found it worth while to build their own rail siding. They say it's saved them 25% of their costs, by cutting out double handling and by improving efficiency over the 400 mile stretch.

Their little cider siding only cost them £20,000 - half the price of a lorry.

Most cost more than that.

You may however be able to get help from the Government. Under the 1974 Railways Act, grants of up to 60% are available towards the capital costs, including handling plant and machinery.

Naturally, your first step should be a proper feasibility study, and naturally we'd be pleased to help.

Write to Stan Judd, Manager, Speedlink Distribution, 222 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6JJ. Or phone 01-723 6249 and tell him how close you are to a railway.

Just to be sure that you're making the most of your assets.

How else would you define success in business?

⇒ Speedlink Distribution
You're better off siding with us.

NEWS
IN BRIEF

Clash at
Nkomo
rally

Flood deaths

Flag protest

Spy suspect

Debray move

Corsica bombs

New heart

Kanak clash

Do
lead
why?

Improvement on the
below for full details

Amritsar believes the Sant is back

From Ajay Bose
in New Delhi

"SANT Bhindrawale is alive. He was here in Amritsar last week," said my Sikh taxi-driver excitedly as he drove me from the airport to the hotel.

At the hotel, the Hindu bell-boy repeated the story, but in a worried tone. "Are you sure that his corpse was properly identified?" he kept asking. Amritsar has again been buzzing with rumours that the extremist leader is alive and in the city on a mission of vengeance. The story spread like wildfire, and as jubilant Sikh youths shouted slogans, Hindu shopkeepers closed their shutters.

So strong and persistent were the rumours that even the army, now mostly confined to barracks, came out in full force on to the streets and a night curfew was imposed in some areas.

Bhindrawale is, of course, dead — killed with over a thousand of his followers in the army operation in the Golden Temple last June. But his ghost continues to haunt Punjab, and the prospects for a negotiated peace remain as remote as they were when the troops first moved into the troubled state eight months ago.

There are, in fact, signs that the mood in Punjab is hardening again, with fresh threats by leaders of the Akali Dal, the militant Sikh party, of renewed mass agitation to press demands for more political and religious autonomy for the Sikhs, coinciding with a resurgence of extremist violence in the state in recent weeks.

Last week, in Amritsar, Sikh political and religious leaders met at the Golden Temple and passed a series of tough resolutions against the Government. The Akali Dal's youth wing has already announced that it would launch mass agitation against the Government in the first week of March.

The Akali leaders are being backed by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee (SGPC), an organisation which controls all Sikh temples in the country and wields considerable influence in the community.

It is impossible to talk to Congress leaders who have not condemned the anti-Sikh riots, ordered a reign of terror to be let loose on Punjab, and reduced Sikhs to second-class citizens," said Prakash Singh, the acting SGPC chief said in Amritsar last week.

Both organisations have also made it clear that there cannot be a political settlement between the Sikhs and the Government without the Anandpur Sahib resolution as the basis. The resolution, passed many years ago and demanding religious and political autonomy for the Sikhs and a federal status for Punjab, has been the focal point of the three-year crisis in the state, with Sikh militants adamant for its implementation and the Government equally determined not to accept it.

After the election of Rajiv Gandhi last December, and his formation of a panel to work out a political solution in Punjab, there had been speculation that a compromise between the Sikhs and the Government was at hand, but the new tough posture adopted by the Sikh political and religious leaders have dashed such hopes.

Officials in Amritsar link the deterioration in the political climate to the new surge of extremist activities in the state. "The moderate elements in the Sikh leadership are simply too scared of the extremists to assert themselves and adopt a more flexible stand on negotiations with the Government," said an official.

In Amritsar, Sikh youths have again started wearing saffron turbans, associated with Bhindrawale and his followers. Their reappearance is a sign of fading military authority.

Sihanouk calls on China to invade Vietnam again

Kampuchean resistance in disarray after losses

From Nicholas Cumming-Bruce
in Kim Sarapi,
Thai-Kampuchean Border

A crucial stage has been reached in the Khmer resistance's six-year-old struggle since Vietnam's invasion of Kampuchea.

Vietnamese forces have now smashed all resistance bases and overrun "liberated areas" along the Thai-Kampuchean border. The only base left untouched so far is at Tatum, occupied by followers of the Prince Sihanouk, the leader of the tripartite resistance coalition.

Fighting is now said to have moved deeper inside Kampuchea where the Vietnamese are reportedly searching out pockets of resistance while the Khmer Rouge claim to be counter-attacking by harassing Vietnamese lines of communication.

The guns have been silent along the border for the past two to three days since the Vietnamese overran the Khmer Rouge resistance base of Phnom Malai, once thought impregnable, and moved to the border with Thailand.

Prince Sihanouk, speaking in Bangkok at the weekend, called on China to "save" the resistance with a second invasion of Vietnam, declaring that China must fight now.

His remarks coincided with a Chinese Foreign Ministry statement that Peking would support the resistance coalition "in all ways," and amid reports of fierce clashes along the Sino-Vietnamese border in the past week.

A Chinese statement on Friday, however, noted that Hanoi had already been taught a "due lesson" by attacks along the border, and diplomats speculate that China had not intended to go through with a major invasion of northern Vietnam.

Asian and other governments backing the resistance coalition have played down the impact of Vietnam's offensive.

and suggested that it will merely force the resistance to adapt to wholly guerrilla and highly mobile tactics, without depending on permanent base areas, as they have in the past.

"The Vietnamese are almost winning," one Khmer soldier commented. "We have no tanks and artillery, the Vietnamese have many. In the rainy season it is easy to fight the Vietnamese, but now in the dry season, it is difficult because of their tanks."

Other Khmer soldiers spoke more optimistically. "We have many forces inside Kampuchea, so we don't think we've lost the war," one soldier remarked.

The Vietnamese successes, however, have almost certainly disrupted the logistics of the two main resistance factions to a degree that will not easily be repaired, and have also inflicted a psychological blow.

Hanoi's military assaults have most severely affected the bigger of the coalition's two non-Communist resistance groups, the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, formerly wedded to maintaining civilian-military camps.

"We have to reorganise ourselves as guerrillas, or we are finished," one KPRLF source commented. KPRLF fighters would in future be operating only in very small units, he said, and while the faction's leaders claim that their men are already counter-attacking against the Vietnamese, he added: "We are not telling our men to get after the Vietnamese, but to find insulation."

The key now, he argued, was to establish secure forward bases and resupply points for guerrillas moving deeper inside the country.

Morale among some elements was still good, he claimed, but it is clear that the Vietnamese offensive has taken a heavy toll of the confidence and hopes of some KPRLF forces.

Pakistan's pre-poll arrests continue

From Alex Brodie
in Islamabad

Arrests of opponents of the military regime are now being made on a large scale in preparation for a boycott of the poll. This is a crime punishable by up to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

In Sindh, the provincial leader of Jui has been arrested, and apparently charged under that law.

Also in Sindh, in Hyderabad, 60 people described by a government spokesman as "anti-social elements" have been gaoled.

The general secretary of the political prisoners release and relief committee in Lahore, Mr Jagat Waraich, has himself become a victim of a 90-day detention order, and been sent to go to. Recently his committee published a list of some 200 "political prisoners" in Punjab.

They defined the term as anyone arrested "for opposing the military regime in any form and serving the cause of the restoration of democracy."

With heavy restrictions on political activity, subterfuge is used when possible. Recently a poetry recital by a popular and politically committed poet, Habib Jalib, at Karachi press club turned into a political meeting, with prominent opposition leaders making speeches. Jalib has now been banned from the province for 90 days.

only been free for some three weeks.

His arrest followed that of several of his party members who have been actively campaigning for a boycott of the poll. This is a crime punishable by up to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

In Sindh, the provincial leader of Jui has been arrested, and apparently charged under that law.

Also in Sindh, in Hyderabad, 60 people described by a government spokesman as "anti-social elements" have been gaoled.

The general secretary of the political prisoners release and relief committee in Lahore, Mr Jagat Waraich, has himself become a victim of a 90-day detention order, and been sent to go to. Recently his committee published a list of some 200 "political prisoners" in Punjab.

They defined the term as anyone arrested "for opposing the military regime in any form and serving the cause of the restoration of democracy."

With heavy restrictions on political activity, subterfuge is used when possible. Recently a poetry recital by a popular and politically committed poet, Habib Jalib, at Karachi press club turned into a political meeting, with prominent opposition leaders making speeches. Jalib has now been banned from the province for 90 days.

Sidon dances in explosion of jubilation as Israeli armour finally rolls south

From Julie Filant
in Sidon

THE signal that the Israelis were about to leave their front line at the Awali bridge came from a Shin Bet intelligence agent, a short, stubby figure in the Shin Bet uniform of blue jeans and M-16. He turned towards the journalists gathered at a prudent distance on the bridge, grinned and waved. Behind him, the first Israeli tanks turned and headed south.

The Shin Bet man was a familiar face. In the final days before the Israeli pullout, he and other agents had been shooting close to civilians and journalists attempting to cross the bridge. At one point, four men, including two Lebanese soldiers, were made to lie face down in the dirt for six hours.

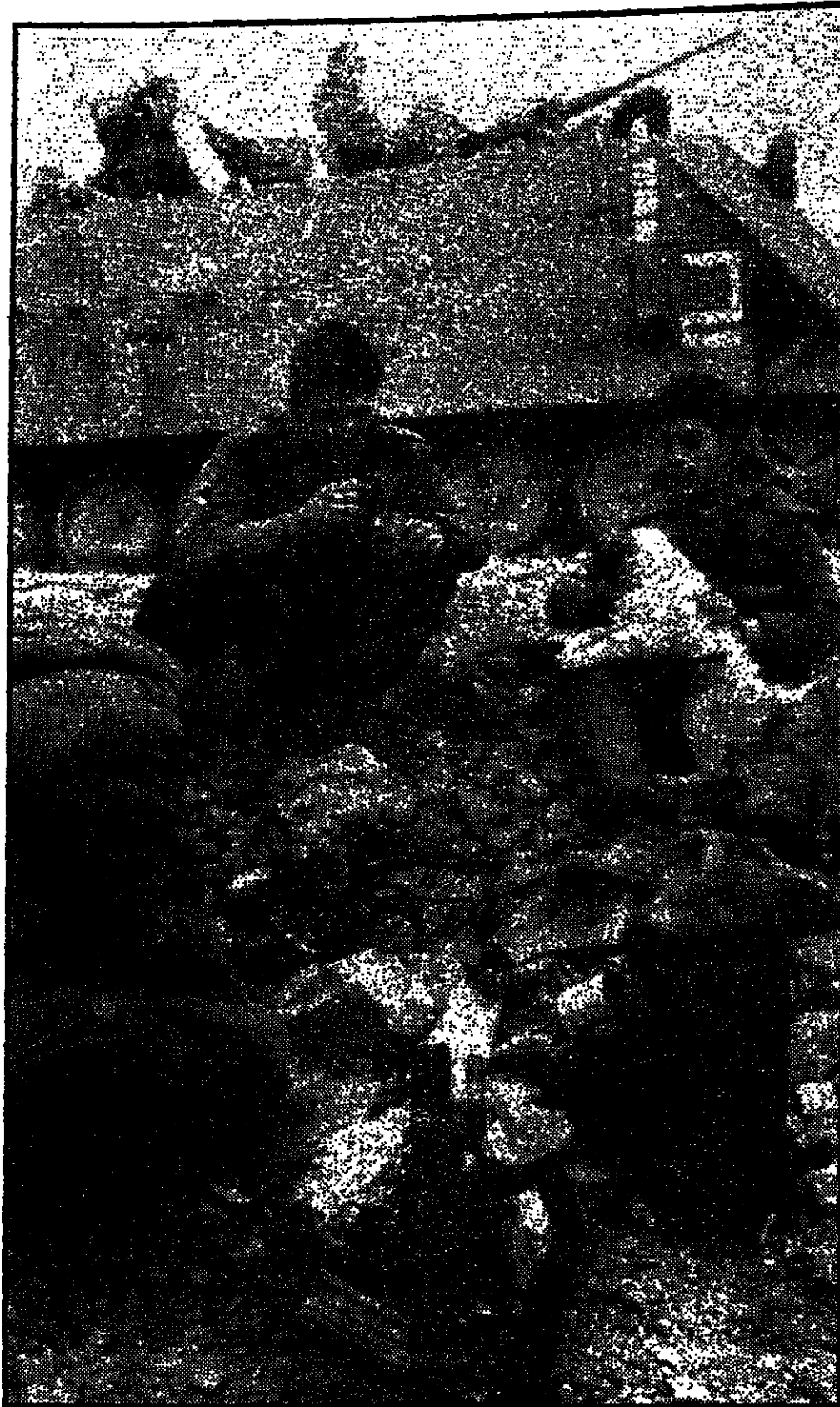
And so it was that the Israeli departure on Saturday released a chaotic explosion of joy in Sidon, occupied for the past 32 months, according to local authorities, at a cost of \$500 million, 200,000 homeless and untold hardship and humiliation. The people of Sidon have still not forgotten how, when the Israelis first occupied the city, local dignitaries were made to collect special passes on their knees.

As the final tank from the Awali turned off the main road, down a side track, scores of young people ran out of Sidon towards the bridge, clambered on top of cars and vans and began clapping and shouting: "Ahlan wasahlan bi Sidon — welcome to Sidon."

Threatened by nothing more than this youthful chorus, the last Israeli tank turned around and trundled ponderously back. Taking up position in the middle of the road, it aimed its gun into the heart of Sidon, at head-level. The children fell silent, drivers edged their cars back towards the bridge. Overhead, Israeli fighters dropped leaflets addressed to "our good southern neighbours" and urging "stability, peace and coexistence based on mutual respect and peace..."

The mood swung, again just as suddenly with the arrival of the first Lebanese troops, who by entering Sidon, more than doubled the area under their control.

In the town centre, men, women and children poured into the streets in tens of thousands to give the army a welcome that gave real meaning, as nowhere else in Lebanon, to the newly printed posters: "My nation, my flag, my army." There was dancing in the streets, rice thrown in buckets, roses and gladoli stuck in gun barrels and, for one unfortunate soldier, a family-sized bottle of cheap perfume thrown with admirable precision from an upstairs window. Balloons, candy floss, "I love Sidon" stickers and Lebanese flags were like falling rain. Even a brass band turned out in white shirts and blue caps to compete with café



LAST POST: Israeli soldiers, with dog mascot, eat round their deserted camp before pulling out. Men in an armoured personnel carrier keep watch

radios going at full blast. Even the Palestinians in Sidon's two camps seemed comforted — as much by the genuinely happy faces of the soldiers as by the retreat of the Phalangist militiamen of Sabra and Chatila. "We'll probably see isolated incidents, but I don't foresee real trouble," said one young Palestinian. "One young Palestinian said as the army fanned out around the camps. Absent in all this celebration, in most untypical Lebanese fashion, was the firing of Kalashnikovs — the firing of which is a national hobby, even in celebration. But, with the exception of a single gunman sitting at the northern end of the camp, the movement of Kalashnikov in one hand and a Lebanese flag in the other, militia weapons were considerably absent.

If trouble is coming — whether the intercommunal

massacres so trumpeted by Israel or the inter-Muslim power struggles that are of more concern to the Lebanese — there was no sign of it here at the weekend... except, perhaps, in the scores of badges of the Shi'ite Muslim movement, Amal, a minority in Sunni Sidon, and in the Shi'ite and Druze militiamen who still flaunt their presence along the army-controlled main road from Beirut.

Whether the intercommunal

Gemayel and army Palestinian hero cannot return to home in Gaza

From Ian Black
in Jerusalem

The Israeli High Court yesterday rejected an appeal by a leading PLO member against his expulsion from his home in the occupied Gaza Strip.

Mr Abdel Aziz Shahin, considered one of Fatah's founders, and a close friend of the PLO leader, Mr Yasser Arafat, said in court that he was a resident of Rafah and that there were no grounds for expelling him against his will.

The authorities, however, claimed that he had "inflicted" the area after the 1967 war. Captured that year at an Israeli roadblock near Jerusalem, he was sentenced to 15

years' imprisonment. While in gaol, he organised other Palestinian inmates, introducing teaching.

Mr Shahin was rearrested after his release and forced to live in a Bedouin village near Rafah. Despite his isolation, he wrote regularly in Arabic newspapers and became a hero to other Palestinians, who saw him as a long-suffering symbol of resistance to Israeli occupation.

After yesterday's court decision, he said: "It looks like I shall have to start again."

His lawyers said it was foolish to punish people who could help open an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

Reagan suspends aid in Sudan

From David Ottaway
in Washington

The United States has suspended payment of nearly \$200 million in economic assistance to Sudan, its largest African recipient of aid, because of the steady deterioration in the economic and political situation there.

The decision, made late last year and not publicly disclosed, reflects growing despair among Western donors and international aid agencies about how to deal with President Jaafar Numeiri, who is bent on the Islamisation of his country, apparently without regard to the economic and political cost.

US officials said that the decision was made only after several months of "very high-level" discussions. The Sudanese were informed of it in mid-December. A State Department source said there was no other choice.

The decision was not an isolated one. An economic rescue package put together in 1982 by the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and Western donors worth \$1.5 billion annually in aid and deferred debt payments earlier fell apart because Sudan was \$100 million in arrears to the IMF and \$264 million behind on its 1984 debt servicing.

President Numeiri, regarded as one of the United States' closest African friends, has become a dilemma for the Reagan Administration, which views his country as strategically important for its African and Middle East policies.

Today, however, he faces widespread opposition from a wide range of foes, a fast-spreading Libyan- and Ethiopian-backed insurgency in the South, the influx of half a million refugees from drought-stricken neighbours, falling health and a self-inflicted economic mess that is probably the worst in the nearly 16 years he has been in power.

Mr Numeiri has also set his mind on imposing Islamic law, in such a rigorous manner, including public amputations, that the State Department has repeatedly complained publicly about violations of human rights.

The problem remains, however, of what to do about the overall economic crisis.

The consensus here is that the Administration will continue to support the Numeiri regime "come hell or high water," as one source put it. — Washington Post.

SA cleric 'not to be tried'

Johannesburg: Newspapers reported yesterday that the Government will at the last minute withdraw charges against the leading Catholic cleric in southern Africa, who is due to go on trial today for allegedly detaining in police.

While leading Catholics from around the world have flown to South Africa to monitor the proceedings, Archbishop Denis Hurley, of Durban, said when he was charged last year that he welcomed the trial because "a lot of dirt will come out."

The Government charged Archbishop Hurley, an outspoken opponent of apartheid, with defaming the police when he issued a report alleging police and South African soldiers committed atrocities against villagers in Namibia.

After long-term prisoners who accepted President Botha's offer of release in return for renouncing violence were identified at the weekend as former members of the outlawed Pan-Africanist Congress, an offshoot of the African National Congress.

Pan Am's £259 Pricebuster. What A Liberty!

New York for an unbelievable £259 return!
That's Pan Am's low winter Super Apex fare. What's more there are low Super Apex fares to other U.S. cities.
This winter take a liberty, take Pan Am.
Call your travel agent or Pan Am for full details and conditions.

 Pan Am. You Can't Beat The Experience.



Reagan suspends aid in Sudan

From David Ottaway in Washington

The United States has suspended aid to the Sudan, a move which is seen as a major step in the administration's policy of withdrawing support from the country. The decision, made late last week, comes after a long period of negotiations between the US and the Sudanese government. It is believed that the suspension of aid is a result of the US government's concerns over the Sudanese government's human rights record and its handling of the civil war in the country. The aid suspension is expected to have a significant impact on the Sudanese economy, which is heavily dependent on US aid. The US government has stated that it will continue to monitor the situation in the Sudan and may take further action if necessary.

SA cleric 'not to be tried'

A cleric who was accused of the murder of a British woman has been found not guilty by a court in Saudi Arabia. The cleric, who was accused of the murder of a British woman, was found not guilty by a court in Saudi Arabia. The cleric was accused of the murder of a British woman, who was found dead in a car. The cleric was accused of the murder of a British woman, who was found dead in a car. The cleric was accused of the murder of a British woman, who was found dead in a car.

ter.

UNLESS WE CAN MAKE A TEAM, WE'D RATHER NOT MAKE THE INVESTMENT.



Too often, no sooner has an investment company completed a deal, than it's good luck.

And goodbye.

But our attitude is just the opposite. We want to contribute to your success for years to come. For this reason, our financial brains must also be business experts. It is a policy which works.

Witness the 8,000 businesses with whom we have enjoyed long-term relationships.

We're well equipped to add to that number.

Within 3i, we deal with large projects and are prepared to back any one company with up to £35m or more; and through ICFC we have a unique understanding of small and medium-sized companies' needs. So we're ready for all comers.



But there has to be a proviso. Namely that, like us, they believe in something very important.

The team spirit.

THE CREATIVE USE OF MONEY



THE CHANGING IMAGE II: In the second part of our series on how women shaped the decades since the war, Ann Shearer looks at the Fifties, the time of the incomparable Monroe, BB, the murderess Ruth Ellis and the first Page Three girl, Barbara Goalen

WHILE Ruth Ellis was waiting for her trial at the Old Bailey, it's said, it was not her two children she worried about. It was not even — for it was always her calmness that drew the court's attention. It was the fact that her hair was going dark at the roots.

At first, the governor of Holloway could find nothing in the regulations to allow for the import of artificial hair. But three days before the trial, the rules were bent. Ruth Ellis went into the dock with her image intact: cool, poised and platinum blonde.

Much good it did her. She never denied that when she shot her lover that night in 1955 she intended to kill him. The foreign press were aghast that a crime so evidently born of passion turned rotten should end in an execution. And not only that: there were 50,000 signatures on the petition for her reprieve and she became a powerful icon in the struggle to end the barbarity of capital punishment. But she did die, and they say, with great courage: the last woman to be hanged in England.

"She was," said one of the jurors many years later, "just a common little West End tart." But Ruth Ellis stood symbol for a whole lot more than the wages of sin in her time. She was a woman who will now again to a different consciousness when Dance With A Stranger comes to the screen next month, with a reissue of Robert Weidenfeld's biography from Weidenfeld to back it.

For what Ruth Ellis was about was the underside of her times, the night-image of the glamour and the champagne of club-life. What she was about, behind and beyond her own tale of wretched sexual encounters and booze and exploitations, was a determination to wrest from life something of power and independence and fun. She was everything that women weren't meant to want to be. And who will know how many mourned her just because, somewhere in themselves, they did?

But at about the time that Ruth Ellis was hanged, it was another blonde and a very different one after whose hairstyle the readers of Woman's Own could model their own. If Ruth Ellis lived the ugly side of low society, then Grace Kelly was her mirror image. High Society was where she moved — higher yet when the real life princess married the showgirl, the highest of all, maybe, in the eyes of those who after her death in a car crash in 1952 would have had her declared a saint.

She was not the only blonde about, back in those days when gentlemen preferred them and natural meant innocence and dizzy meant fun and platinum looked back to Jean Harlow, the original blonde bombshell of the thirties, for a touch of the other

and more. It was in 1950 that Brigitte Bardot was plucked from the cover of Elle magazine to become the most famous set of initials, as the decade wore on, in the world. If America had Jayne Mansfield, then Britain had Diana Dors, no less platinum. And who didn't have the incomparable Marilyn Monroe, blonde and wide-eyed and open-mouthed and dizzy and sexy and funny too, though not funny at all in the truth of her life and that terrible vulnerability and need for approval of what she was and even wasn't.

"I don't mind being burdened by being glamorous and sexual," she once said. "But what goes with it can be a burden. People expect an awful lot for very little. A sex symbol becomes a thing. I just hate to be a thing." Within days of her suicide in 1962, eight young and beautiful women in New York killed themselves in an identical way to her. Maybe they didn't want to become things either.

But the sex goddesses were never what the 1950s were really about. Those were the days when Page Three was in the Daily Express and sex was wrapped in fashion and gossip and all things nice and just a bit spicy and the first Page Three girl of all was Barbara Goalen, the "got-it" girl to launch a decade and the top model of her time: poised, aloof and elegant to the tips of her long gloves. They were the days when Princess Margaret was hailed as "cool, poised" — but with a hint of mischief, the days when the young British film stars had that "cool, well-groomed look to which all women aspire," and they got it as you could, too, with one of the new cold home perms.

'Doris Day made no fewer than 17 movies and still had time to date Ronald Reagan'

And it was the English quality of Grace Kelly that Woman's Own so admired: a flair for the concealment of mere sex — but it's there, and unerring good taste as well. Alfred Hitchcock, for whom she was making those elegant thrillers, put it more bluntly: "The drawing-room type, the real lady who becomes a whore in the bedroom. She was perfect for that, perfect."

The image was everywhere. Hitchcock found it in one cool blonde after another and Hollywood turned up other variations on the theme. Between 1948 and 1955, Doris Day made no fewer than 17 movies and still had time to date Ronald Reagan. She was, as she said of herself, "a new kind of sex symbol: the woman who wanted to go to bed with, but not until they



RUTH ELLIS... HER EXECUTION HAS SET THE WHOLE WORLD TALKING. YESTERDAY was not a happy day in Britain. The death of the woman who had been hanged for the murder of her husband.

Illustration by Peter Clarke

All shades of blonde

married her — sexy but pure." She nearly blew the image when in 1955 she was screened scant of clothing and smoking and drinking too. But the deluge of hate mail and she an avowed Christian Scientist! — convinced her to see out the decade turning the battle of the sexes into a boardroom comedy. The hype, meanwhile, was on for Kim Novak, and her creator knew very precisely the image that the times demanded: "something a little more subtle, a little more old-fashioned than Monroe or Mansfield... half bitch, half baby — a sexy sweetness, a virtuous voluptuousness."

What to do, growing up with these images, the mixture of messages in all those shades of blonde, but to cry How Far Should A Girl Go? — and try to get it right? The answer of the elders was womanly calm and itself, petting is a sign of immaturity, not maturity; boys are grateful really if girls refuse them as in turn they really want to do; and above all, Don't Lead Them On. Gentlemen may have preferred blondes. But in middle England they wanted to marry a virgin.

At the start of the decade, where all this was leading was back to some state called "normal" — which had its ironies, perhaps, when "normal" had been for so many before the upheaval of war a state of extreme deprivation. And so, for many, it still was. If Vogue could cry, when rationing finally came off soap, as off so much else,

"Now you can have a bar in every bathroom!" a third of British households knew that they had no fixed bath at all.

But what a plethora of advertisements there were for foodstuffs in the magazines in those early years of the decade, jostling for space with the articles on what to make of them and the other advertisements for a new world of coming plenty! Cooking and cleaning, washing and cooking: the image of woman as nurturer, pivot of that normality in the security of its base — changing her daughter's tears to smiles by using the powder that washed whitest, delighting her husband with his choice of peas, letting the world know he was pampered by the way she cared for his clothes.

Women still worked outside the home — only 100,000 or so fewer of them in 1951 than the 7½ million pressed into action during the most desperate days of the war. But it was not their image that seized the British film industry. Anna Neagle as Odette at the decade's start, Virginia McKenna in Carve Her Name With Pride towards its end, or in A Town Like Alice, were paying tribute to a time that was far away and gone. Today's greatest test of endurance was for Genevieve on her fun-filled run from London to Brighton in the veteran car race.

There were adjustments to make between the worlds. "Marriage can be lonely," Mary Rose found in her fictional newly-wed life. She'd been a Wren, she'd had a job,

she knew that what she needed most was to go back to work. But she, of course, was enchanted with the gift of a puppy and "A nice start!" was what he winked at her delight. She would, she realised, be chained to the house by this dog. "But she didn't care. She would be chained to her home, but the chains were made of love; they would bind but never irritate. And her mother-in-law who had thought up the puppy in the first place could not have been more pleased.

There was more than a puppy to worry about. At the very start of the decade, the Home Secretary himself had advised a Women's Institute conference on juvenile delinquency that mothers of children of school age and below should think very carefully before going out to work. And so, perhaps they did, for during the first part of the decade they stayed home, on average, until their children were 7½ and by its end only 8 per cent were working at all.

Meantime, those children's older sisters, "teenagers" already, were preparing for the lives their mothers led: the average age of women at their first marriage, well over 25 in 1931, fell from 24½ to just over 23 during the decade. The very clothes on offer announced young women's continuity with their mothers' lives: well-designed teenage clothes form the basis of your grown up wardrobe. Even the fashions blurred the distinctions of maturity, as the tiny waists and petticoats gave way in 1955 to Dior's A-line and then box-jacket —

cover for thickened maternal waist, pregnancy, and puppy fat alike.

And the battle, for mother and daughter both, was still for grooming still against sloppiness. The price of fat lace was, by mid-decade, on the screen in Woman In A Dressing Gown. It was, more shockingly still, on stage in Look Back In Anger. A woman who let herself go would lose her husband in her petticoat incapable of doing the ironing off stage would end up playing bears and squirrels with someone as ghastly as Jimmy Porter.

'There was James Dean and rebellion and Elvis and sex: a culture of youth'

That, perhaps, is hindsight speaking. But it is only as differently tuned that hears today in the most famous theatrical speech of the fifties, not a cry of despair against a world gone sour, but of man domesticated against woman, the domesticator. "Why, oh why do we let these women bleed us to death? Have you ever had a letter and on it is franked 'Please give your blood generously?' Well, the Postmaster General does that, on behalf of all the

women in the world. I suppose people of our generation aren't able to die for good causes any longer. There aren't any good brave causes left for it, my boy, but to let yourself be butchered by the women."

By then, the poised and elegant woman was on her way out of the drawing room, in life as in art. The cracks in her veneer got wider as the decade wore on. Hollywood brought a different image of woman in its scale of Tennessee Williams's films: even motherhood took a knock in 1953 with Katharine Hepburn's portrayal of mother as destroyer in Suddenly, Last Summer. There was James Dean and rebellion and Elvis and sex: a culture of youth a world away from mother's life but getting nearer all the time with live and rock and pop radio charts that sold a million.

By 1959, the House of Lords was deploring youth's freedom from conventional restraint, lack of religion and a VD rate higher than at any time since 1947, the rise steepest by far in 18 and 19 year olds. And it wasn't just youth that was affected by the times. This was the year, Daily Express when fashion was about breaking all the rules: "the quietly elegant lady is dead."

As the decade turned, another woman was on the rise, not for her life but for her reputation. And maybe it was the fifties themselves that stood beside her in the dock.

Lady Connie Chatterley had many advantages of background and birth, growing up as she did in circles both artistic and intellectual. She was the sort who could have adorned any gossip column of her day, especially perhaps when she so quaintly ran off with a servant, were it not for her insistence on publishing her memoirs, ghost-written into the third person by a novelist of some distinction. And so far were these memoirs from being cool, poised, elegant and well-groomed that they had a tendency to deprave and corrupt anyone who might read them.

They wasted no time in pointing out that what Connie was, stripped of her literary pretensions, was an adulteress, who confessed to having started inlegantly with a pre-marital affair and gone on to worse in recent years. What her memoirs did, it claimed, was to "put promiscuous intercourse on a pedestal." Prosecuting counsel could count no fewer than 13 descriptions of how she did it: "in the pouring rain, with no clothes on at all, in another part of the forest, and in a Bloomsbury attic as well."

Worse yet, she wanted the world to know that she enjoyed it: "the emphasis is always on the sensuality of the episode." And the language! Could one really approve of wives, servants, or daughters "because girls can read as well as boys" having at least to such a book? "There must be instilled in all of us, and at the earliest possible age, standards of respect, respect for the conventions of society, for the kind of conduct of which society approves." So spoke the voice of the fifties.

But Connie's friends rallied round her, a most distinguished gathering: people of letters (including women who had evidently learned to do as girls, as she said, and not as boys) and what they said was that Connie, far from being promiscuous, had formed a very deep and genuine attachment to the man, and that she had tried to do so and a legitimate unborn child. Her memoirs were, they said, in their language and content and even occasional literary infelicity, a very serious statement about a culture grown sterile in its pretences and conventions of civilisation: they were an expression of hope for a different sort of future, one founded on far greater honesty and openness and realising between men and women.

Connie Chatterley won her case and 200,000 copies of her memoirs were put on sale to any wives, servants and even girls who could read and lay their hands on 3s 6d. And in her vindication is perhaps a condemnation of what the fifties had brought us to as well.

But who listened? The 1950s had seen the start of a spell that was to bring, and to women especially, much harm as well as comfort. The first modern tranquilliser was put on sale in the United States in 1951. As the decade turned, the explosion in anti-market was on its way. And what was the tranquilliser promise but calm, poised and confident serenity — of a sort?

Vanity Fair

CAPITALETON Capitalist Majority are absolutely bawled off with having to listen to the futile ravings of Socialist Minority in Council. Minority seems unable to grasp the fact that their function is to provide a token mini-debate at Meetings to give the effect of democracy, and that is all.

There used to be an empty day set two days after Full Council, so that unfinished business could be adjourned, but that just meant yet another wasted evening spent listening to the wailings of Minority while Majority could have been at home dandling the children or flinging the odd dinner party, like the rest of this world. The life of a Councillor, Minority or Majority, is a hard one.

So Majority refused to use the evening, and decided to bring Minority to its knees by applying a new rule. Meetings should stop at 10.30 pm, when Majority would have the option of extending for another half-hour or voting on the remaining business without debate.

And as Capitaleton business is always debated chronologically, in order of Committees, you always get the same ones remaining at the end, Education, Finance Stalling, which aren't worth bothering about anyway.

It didn't work. Minority only raved for the extra half-hour. The Agenda was obviously too full. Full of things Majority had trumped up, so Majority thought of a second plan. They changed the number of councillors needed to move a vote from Committee to Council from two to four. As Minority haven't got four members on many committees, that stopped them getting things on to the Council Agenda. It was rather a coup for Majority. As there was nothing much to debate, they didn't need to start arguing at 10.30 pm anymore.

Flushed by success, Majority thought up another scheme. Councillors wishing to raise an issue used to be able to write to Town Clerk and ask him to send it to Committee to be discussed. Majority just did Town Clerk not to, and naturally, being the Majority, TC did as he was told. If Minority wanted to discuss anything, it could go into Any Other Business, at the end of everything in Private Session, away from the prying Press and Public.

Of course, Councillors can move things from private to public, but in Capitaleton, Majority decides yes or no, and they just always say No, and Minority's stumped again. And what's more, subject matter of Any Other Business, should be distributed before the meeting (unless Minority copy and distribute it all themselves), that way, Majority can ask for it to be deferred, so that they can have a report on it, and that takes another couple of months, by which time Minority will hopefully have cooled off.

The last hope is for Minority to give six days' notice to put a motion on the Agenda and Mayor can give them permission, only he won't because Majority decides yes or no, as well, so Minority's request will be referred to the appropriate committee in two or three weeks, and a couple of weeks after that it might go on the Council Agenda, where it will be quite safe because there won't be the time to discuss it.

The best thing for Minority is just to choose the topic they're interested in, stay outside Council in the lobby or on the Town Hall steps, and chat about things amongst themselves. It's their only hope. If they absent themselves altogether, considering man's searing inner need for an enemy of some sort, Majority might even come to blows all on their own. It's just another dream.

Michele Hanson



©Patsy Simmonds 1985

JPM 150

Alex Hamilton
reviews the new
paperbacks

Rosie outlook

A Nice Girl Like Me by Rosie Boycott (1984, Pan £1.95). An autobiography written (at 32) with the pacy swing of intelligent literature. The emotions are powerful enough, the characters clearly sketched and the action fast and bizarre enough for top-selling fiction, but there's the voyeur addition of knowing it's true and even, for Londoners, the recognition factor as acquaintances stick their oar in.

Perhaps she packed so much into the first ten years of her adult life that the fastenings had to give one day: perhaps her unhappy introduction to other little Cheekham Ladies seeded an implacable despair as a therapeutic analysis the book fails to find a satisfactory answer to that — but something unwished drove this bright, attractive girl, cherished and even spoiled by her parents, to become not merely the most precocious editor in town (co-founding Spare Rib at 20) but a literary addict of every available kind.

Her personal search took her along the by now worn hippy trails of London, San Francisco, India, Nepal and Boulder, a lay up in a Thai gaol, and a glamorous editing job, Kew's last dismissal, an increasingly squalid, anguished existence — till she arrived, unemployed and desperate, in an expensive Chelsea clinic for alcoholics and eventually ill.

Alternating first and third person chapters she reviews her life like a novel, while interweaving the pattern of the alcoholic web that had trapped her and her fellow patients. The book has various interests (perhaps more immediate to women): the underground press, the later seedy stages of the hippy movement, the rise of feminism and its inner conflicts, the pressures peculiar to the female writer, the complex hold of addiction, the tyranny of sex as a social counter, tangled family emotions — plus the suspense of a good "plot" and a highly charged heroine.

A History of Classical Scholarship by U. von Wilamowitz-Moellendorf is translated by Alan Harris and edited by Professor Hugh Lloyd-Jones, who is also the author of *Blood for the Ghosts*, which deals with the classical world in the 19th and 20th centuries (Duckworth £6.95 and £7.95). Both are sober and quite readable surveys on the one hand of specialists and on the other of great men who have studied the classics.

But the roll call for the latter makes an odd array. Goethe for example clearly sought the resurrection of the Greek spirit, while Marx did anything but draw lessons from ancient history, and figures merely because he once studied Latin and Greek.

So what is the Professor saying? Explicitly: "The threat to the independent schools of all kinds means that each year fewer people start to learn Latin and Greek at the age at which memory is best; indeed the activity of so-called educational experts means that during these years fewer and fewer people are learning anything at all." (From *A History*.)

To touch off every intellectual gun in a salvo discharged in defence of the classics is to risk some of them exploding on board.

Other recent Duckworth editions include: *Alexander of Aphrodisias on Fate* by R. W. Sharples (£3.95) for specialists; *Archology, Archaeology, and Three Archæologists* by Anne Pippin Burnett (£3.95). The former are investigations of writers as they relate to their context — e.g. whether Suetonius was historian or clerk; the relation of Josephus to the Roman subjection of Judea; as a source of otherwise discrete or conflicting critiques they should interest both specialists and general readers.

The third is much more like a literary criticism. Textual transmission is not within its scope, which is the evaluation of the poetry. This involves setting the background for each, but without a great baggage of scholarship. The result is that these writers emerge in a far more accessible form than usual — which is especially striking where Sappho is involved.

Kingsley's *Last Summer* by Herman Hesse (tr. by Richard and Clara Winston 1971, Treg Cradock £2.50). Three novels by the Nobel-winning author of *Siddhartha* and *Steppenwolf*, updated but presumably written in the Forties. They are all three powerful, fables, exploring themes of compulsion and destiny.



Peter Kelly and the Almeida Company in *The Possessed*. Picture by Douglas Jeffrey

The devil in Dostoevsky

Michael Billington reviews Lyubimov's *The Possessed* in Paris

"I WANT to stress the fact that Dostoevsky was more of a playwright than a novelist. What his novels represent is a succession of scenes and dialogues with all the tricks of the theatre."

So said Vladimir Nabokov in a lecture on the Russian writer. He added that, considered as plays, his works are too long, diffuse and badly balanced, and that is the central problem faced by Yuri Lyubimov in his stage version of *The Possessed* which opened at the Odéon in Paris on Saturday night.

It was in many ways an exciting event. Not only was it Lyubimov's first original theatre production in the West (his famous *Crime and Punishment* at the Lyric Hammersmith was a re-working of a Moscow original). It was also the first time a British company, from the Almeida in London, had taken their place in the Theatre of Europe season.

(though Ian McKellen had previously done a one-man show). It proved to be a complex production, evoking in me an equally complex response: admiration for the technical brilliance of the staging, for the cornucopia of images, for the high quality of ensemble acting coupled with a certain confusion at this headlong attempt to compress the whole of Dostoevsky's novel into three-and-a-half hours. You have to know the book well to get maximum value from the show.

What Lyubimov has done is to treat *The Possessed* as a wild prophetic fable: he describes it more precisely as "a dishevelled Faradole, a tragic farce, a whirlwind." Dostoevsky's novel can be seen as a reactionary, ill-formed attack on 19th-century Russian revolutionaries who plot destruction in the town of Skovreshnaki, and murder one of their number, Shatov.

Lyubimov, responsible both for the production and adaptation which Richard Crane has translated, treats it as a mad vision of the horrors yet to come: thus the revolutionary Peter Vekhovinsky is played by Michael Feast as an unhinged Trotskyist figure, and the theatrical Shigalov, who dreams of turning nine-tenths of humanity into a slave-like herd, becomes a brutal Stalinist apparition.

But Lyubimov dwells less on individuals than on collective insanity. The key image of the book is that of the biblical swine who were entered by human devils and plunged destructively into a lake; here we are presented with a whole town that has gone mad.

The first image we see is of a tight-bunched community clawing and picking at the white tissues that cover

their faces: they then proceed to twist them up and hurl them at the audience. They dance like tipsy Bacchantes; they are identified by white strips of paper stuck across different parts of their anatomy; and they are for ever getting ferociously enmeshed in the thick, black, velvety strands that make up Stefanos Lazaridis's set. Sometimes they carry placards round their neck like wandering lunatics. At other times they appear under declamatory banners: Prince Hal, for instance, for the decadent aristocrat Nikolai Stavrogin and the town governor is evoked as Nikolai Stavrogin.

It is a dazzlingly clever evocation of a crazed, feverish world, and Lyubimov makes inventive use of the simplest props: thus the dual between Stavrogin and the town governor is evoked by the two men standing at opposite ends of a taut black banner stretched to breaking point and suddenly

released. Even a meeting of the revolutionaries — under a red placard, in case we had missed the point, inscribed with Our Group — becomes the occasion for satire on bureaucratic nit-picking among masked terrorists planning murder. But Lyubimov's determination to include every episode of the book leads, particularly in the first half, to a lightning, semi-comprehensible compression of character and events. The elder Verkhovinsky (well played by Clive Morrison as a crumpled provincial liberal in a creased alpaca jacket) is, for instance, rushed towards marriage with a timid junior; only by reading the book do you understand the guilt and shame at the match and his need to make up, through her dowry, for his son's squandered patrimony. By treating the whole town as a collection of de-motivated freaks, Lyubimov also runs out matters like

the smug detestation of the mad Stavrogin, who pulls people by the nose and bites their ears. Lyubimov has caught Dostoevsky's dark obsessive mood and frantic comedy (more so than Wajda in his 1972 World Theatre Season version). But time, the essence of any novel, often telescopes events into impressionist fragments; and it is a great relief to get to a sustained confrontation of character like that that between the religious zealot Shatov (a wide-eyed James Aubrey) and the cynically depraved Stavrogin (excellently played by Nigel Terry as a cold, dandified diabolist). For a moment we have the clash of character and ideas rather than the dance of so many possessed puppets.

Lyubimov has come up with an extraordinary piece of theatre but one that reproduces the book's faults as well as its virtues —

above all, Dostoevsky's reduction of real-life revolutionaries to a set of posturing maniacs. Crime and Punishment must be a greater evening, partly because it is a greater book. But although the production is stronger on mood and atmosphere than narrative clarity, it is bracingly well acted by a cast of 16 (including Harriet Walter as a halfwit cripple, Gillian Borge as a power-struck provincial, Lesley Udwin as Stavrogin's tormented lover). It also, with the help of Alfred Schnittke's disjointed string-music, genuinely conjures up a society possessed by devils.

After a short European tour, it opens at the Almeida in late March, and I shall certainly want to see it again if only because one viewing left me bombarded with sensations but not always able to see the wood for the occupying demons.

Guardian critics review the new P. D. James and profile of David Lean on television

A case for the dashing sleuth

AMONG television detectives Adam Dalgliesh looks less bloodhound than greyhound. It's something to do with the shape, the slightly disdainful mouth, and that tight-but-toned waistcoat in brindle tweed.

He also turns up with remarkable speed in Cover Her Face, the third of Angela's adaptations of crime stories by P. D. James. The first episode was hardly under way before an unmarried mother dropping in on her workplace to exhibit the baby, finds Stavros, her former friend and drug dealer, murdered in the basement.

In no time at all Dalgliesh is on the scene, with none of that leisurely atmospheric background painting we had in the first two James serials, which makes me think Roy Marsden's fee for playing the Chief Superintendent must have gone up the lift shaft, making him a man not to be kept waiting in the wings.

The leisurely background comes later down in Suffolk where the girl, a key witness, is taken in as cheap help by the squires' family, much against Nanny's will: "I don't wish to contradict, Ma'am, but that will be over my dead body." I do hope not; there aren't many nannies like her left in the world.

I stirred uneasily here. Is the brisk Miss James, who riveted us with her detailed pictures of enclosed, specialist worlds, now going to drop us in the clasp of a conventional country-house mystery? Probably not. Anyway, it's still quality Crime Club stuff, and Marsden as Dalgliesh is as acerbic as ever, full of polite



Roy Marsden and Kim Thomson in *Cover Her Face*

insolence, the perfect incarnation of the cultured woman's copper. He certainly makes the (C4) look like two-timing trigger-happy bunglers. But most of Peter Ransley's script has been a model of writing. In the final episode he might have gone for the big set-piece SAS-style

operation. Instead, the kidnappers were tricked and killed with a reckless opportunism entirely in key with these policemen's earlier methods. A fine, economic piece of direction by Peter Smith, whose only serious fault has been to allow silly melodramatic music to mar his effects.

But it was Harriet Walter's superb performance as the kidnapped wife that mattered most. She made this unlikely, enigmatic, wilful woman into a fully realised person. Enigmatic to the end as she scatters questions into the family's future: but enormously alive.

After dramas of that quality, Raymond Hitchcock's *The Unknown Soldier* (BBC 2) looked conventional and staged, set mostly in a hospital ward full of wounded during the closing stages of the war. Ann Thornton had the right meek, peaky look as a young war widow, sacrificing her leave and finally her life to care for a nameless, speechless, paralysed body that we knew long before her was really a German, not a British soldier.

Between times she fended off the attentions of the war's Welsh windbag (Nicholas Clay), who had lost a leg but not his urge to chase skirts. There was a little more to it than that but at this point, 40 years after, not enough.

Ten years after the Pathé Lao won their civil war, the Everyman team managed to get permission for the first time for a Western crew to film widely in Laos. In *Hearts and Minds* (BBC 2) they brought back an intriguing report of how the country's traditional Buddhist culture manages to co-exist with the Marxist government, though there is a steady stream of refugees into Thailand.

Having failed to oust Buddhism, the government has made the Buddha himself an honorary Marxist, prophet of a classless society.

Hugh Hebert

EXETER

Allen Saddler

The Room Of Lights

JESSICA In *The Room of Lights* is a piece of atmospheric theatre. It conjures up the 1930s by relating to the film and music of the period. The pace is mostly slow motion with occasional bursts of frantic activity. There is a discernible plot; but the action consists of the actors behaving strangely with inanimate objects and archly with each other.

This type of theatre, brought to England by foreign groups and pioneered by Triple Action, seems to have captured the imagination of many fledgling companies. The sound and visual style of *Impact Theatre* is stamped all over *Room of Lights*, but it is a type of performance that is tricky and difficult to sustain. It needs a run on inspired invention to hold an audience through the labyrinth of obscure hints and suggestions which build up the atmosphere. The Forced Entertainment Theatre, setting out on tour from Exeter, is treading a sticky path.

In *Room of Lights* they do succeed in illustrating the story of two young girls sharing the delights of cinema going during a hot London summer. One gets a job as an usherette, acquires a boyfriend, and the two girls drift apart. The idea that romantic film scenarios, regularly imbibed, spill over into real life to the extent that fantasy becomes as real as life, is not new.

Room of Lights is more of a grope in the direction of atmospheric theatre than a definitive performance. It could do with cutting and tightening up but at least the technique is sound.

ST JOHN'S

Hugo Cole

Collegium Musicum

JOHN HARVEY'S *The Path of Devotion*, written for Laszlo Heltay's Collegium Musicum (amateur chorus and professional orchestra) well demonstrates how a sort of imaginative new sound can be drawn from a normal ensemble using techniques that are not all that far out of the ordinary.

Among the methods used are unison themes in which solo voices are left behind at various points to cling to thrumming notes so that a harmonic cloud lingers; and long stretches of spoken chorus, shared out among 12

speakers, sometimes reinforcing each other and sometimes passing the text around word by word or syllable by syllable. More predictably, there are harmonic clusters produced by notecasters and textures arising out of melodic parts running freely against each other. Simplest and most mysterious of all were the dry rustling sounds as the chorus "whisper" rapidly through large tracts of text.

In Harvey's case, the technical ingenuities are there to serve a purpose. If hardly a straightforward one, the texts of Eastern mystics deal in symbols and mysteries which the outsider cannot easily penetrate. The strange, often sensuously beautiful sounds come in a sequence with striking contrasts of complexity and simplicity, with recurring themes, a sort of ritornello, and an impressive climax towards the end.

It was chiefly doubtful about the role of instruments, particularly in spoken chorus passages where their involvement seemed to distract attention without adding very much to atmosphere or sense. But this was a premiere in which the performers and listeners were still feeling their way towards the mood and meaning of the work.

EXETER

John Dalton

A Singular Vision

NAOMI FABIAN has broken the ice as Exhibitions Officer at the Royal Albert Memorial Museum with a fine show of 36 contemporary painters on the theme of the single figure in the landscape.

Once upon a time artists used to draw; now they no longer do so. Some look like one-go bravura efforts; some use photographs and memory. Obviously Freud can draw, so too can Hockney. Sir William Coldstream, Carol Weight, Sir Lawrence Gowing, Patrick George, Euan Uglow and Patrick Symington with statements from the painters the catalogue is helpful but it would be nice to know which of these actually did a drawing first. And how many of the others did too.

Cranach started all this: he probably invented the first full-length figure portrait as a work of art in its own right. In the early 1500s he did many of Luther, but also highly erotic female nudes with a hard glossy finish, and called them *Lacerta* or *Venus*. Sir William Coldstream likes women and enjoys painting them because "you get to know the person and their personality" over a series of sittings, or in this case, standstills.

The influence of Sir William can be seen in man Norris's Seated Boy in

costume. Little more than an unfinished sketch, it is also a brisk search of a figure seen close, indicating life, with the space round the boy defined by fingers splayed over his thighs.

My favourites are Maggi Hambling's three studies of her mother during a stroke. Sir William's Standing Nude, and Hockney's fine line drawing, *Singular Vision: Paintings of the Figure by contemporary British artists* at RAM Museum, Exeter until Saturday.

COVENT GARDEN

Mary Clarke

The Sleeping Beauty

FRIDAY evening's performance of *The Sleeping Beauty* brought together a conductor who drew from the orchestra all the richness and beauty of Tchaikovsky's score and a young ballerina whose dancing seems to flow almost naturally from the music.

The Russian-born Mark Ermler coaxed from the orchestra of the Royal Opera House a richness and grandeur that the familiar melodies seemed newborn. The Beauty has not sounded like this at Covent Garden for many a day, and the loving and exquisite playing of the Panorama music made me wish the company wouldn't bother to stage the journey to the castle but let us close our eyes and listen to the music.

But eyes were wide open for every nuance of Ravenna Tucker's performance as the princess Aurora. She needs guidance and help with the terribly taxing *Rose Adagio* simply to give her confidence; she can do it all but cannot yet completely relax.

However, once into the first act Aurora solo and even more in her last entry in that scene, before the finger pricking, she was totally at ease, phrasing most beautifully, stating the choreography with a radiant joy in dance. She has the most lovely arms and uses her hands as grace notes (as Markova did).

That her vision scene would be meltingly lovely was no surprise but the authority and assurance of the great pas de deux in the last act has now become thrilling. This owed much to the fine partnering of Jay Dolley, who finds in Prince Florimund one of his very best roles. Tall and handsome, he wears the costumes with elegance.

There was not much to enjoy at soloist level except for the gracious "openness" of Deirdre Eyden's classical style. She's ready, surely, for the big classics, for Swan Lake or for the Beauty itself.

Superpowers with trouble on the table

The walrus and the carpenter rarely hold bilateral talks about the oysters and when they do there is some shaking in the shells. Tomorrow's meeting in Vienna to survey the Middle East is surprising because it indicates a somewhat more serious approach to their joint responsibilities by the superpowers than the brief accord at Geneva would have foreshadowed and because the scope of the survey is huge. It covers an area of potential competition from the shores of the Mediterranean to the frontiers of Pakistan. Between those confines stand Lebanon, Israel and the Palestinians, the Gulf War and the Kurdish revolt, the uncertainties of a post-Khomeini Iran, and the continued thwarting of Soviet intentions by Afghan guerrillas. That none of these possible sources of rivalry has brought the United States and the Soviet Union into serious conflict may illustrate the thesis that the scale of armaments is the cause of tension rather than the result of it, and that the superpowers, give or take an ideological flourish, have a mutual interest in avoiding excitement.

In the Gulf neither the US nor the USSR has had an interest in the victory of either side, for it would have changed the strategic balance there in an unpredictable way. Both have latterly supported Iraq, mainly on the ground that Iraq is more vulnerable, but the pattern of alliances does not provide any guide to the political divisions of the region. The Soviet Union is also Syria's main supplier of weapons, and Syria supports the Ayatollah against Iraq. At present, however, the main preoccupation of President Assad of Syria is to fight off the challenge to his growing authority which comes from the alliance of Jordan, Egypt, and the Arafat wing of the PLO, and one preoccupation must therefore be to prevent Iraq, which would be a natural member, from joining it. The Russians, further to complicate matters, retain a soft spot for Mr Arafat. Mr Murphy and Mr Polyakov may feel that their charts of that particular labyrinth are not detailed enough. Both will have an eye, however, to their chances when the Ayatollah goes.

Recent attempts to end (or, more likely, institutionalise) the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan have failed, but the Russians are now apparently willing to broach the future of the country directly with the Americans who are supplying the guerrillas. There is no shortage of formulas, beginning with Lord Carrington's not long after the invasion, by which Afghanistan would be designated as a reasonable Soviet interest. The poor man's Yalta? Not exactly. Afghanistan is not one of nature's liberal democracies. The Muslims of that country will always make the late Cardinal Mindszenty seem positively pliable and the Soviet Union would merely add to its ethnic problems by absorbing them.

The Afghan adventure has been a colossal miscalculation by the Russians, one of the very few in their generally cautious conduct of foreign affairs. They once had a client regime (to which the West then had no objection) which made some nationalistic sense of the country. Doubtless the Politburo pines for those days. But if they are to return, with the blessing of the Americans who understand the backyard preoccupations of a superpower, then certain consequences follow. The Soviet Union will no longer be the villain of South-West Asia and can repair its relations with other Muslim countries. Mr Murphy will want to look at the implications of that. But one for whom the implications are more immediate is General Zia of Pakistan. What happens when an American strategic highway becomes the road to nowhere and all of a sudden new considerations, say human rights, arise? The occupation of Afghanistan has long been a rock of international life on which policies have been based and alliances graven. Good for the Afghans, of course, but damned inconvenient when it is removed.

Let Warnock have a hearing

Large parliamentary majorities can certainly change laws. But this doesn't mean that they speak for public opinion. This, of course, is one of the central, unresolved issues in current British politics. And it has been highlighted afresh by Friday's triumph for Mr Enoch Powell's Unborn Children (Protection) Bill. A 172 vote majority is an all but unstoppable mandate. No doubt a parliamentary procedural assault course awaits the bill in committee, but Mr Powell is up and running for the line and he will take some stopping.

At least let's give credit where it is due. Mr Powell and his backers have taken all the early rounds. But the fact remains that they are moving too fast. The one thing that is clear about public opinion on infertility is that it is not clear. The recent surrogacy controversy offers a sharp testimony to that. Such polls as have been taken on human embryo research suggest that public apprehension about medical experiments coexists with a desire for effective action to eliminate congenital handicaps and infertility. Honest and sincere people approaching these debates find themselves troubled and torn by the conflicting issues. And it was precisely for that reason that Warnock was asked to take a comprehensive look at the whole interface between medical science and human fertility.

The Warnock report has been with us only since July. In that time, there has been a period of initial general response, a single parliamentary run round the course and Baby Cotton. It does not add up to the necessary gestation before decisive legislative action. To the fundamentalists on all sides this does not seem to matter. For them, Warnock is a weasel compromise and a moral dereliction. For many church people (mainly, but not exclusively, Catholics), for the experiment at all costs Frankfurters, and for some feminists, Warnock is a sell-out from the start. The churches, being the best organised of these lobbies, have got their retaliation in first in the shape of Mr Powell's bill. This selects one part of the report, albeit an important part, and lays down rules which will effectively kill off embryo research of all kinds.

This is undesirable for several reasons. For one thing, it pre-empted the full discussion of Warnock which we, along with the Health Minister, Mr Kenneth Clarke, have urged before any bill comes to parliament. For another, the very strictness of the bill proscribes any effective role for research on the fertilised embryo. And it is this moral absolutism which is the deeper charge against both the bill and its precipitate introduction. The Warnock report is a morally serious document which still requires considerable discussion and reflection from those who approach it from certain and uncertain standpoints alike. It should not be subjected to Mr Powell's legislative abortion.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The simple answer that hurts the poor

Sir.—What is clear from your recent reports on Norman Fowler's statement on the Social Security Review, and the cuts proposed in housing benefit, is that the Government is planning to disguise the biggest attack on social security this century as an improvement.

When Norman Fowler speaks of "better targeting," he means more means-testing. Since means-testing is administratively expensive, the concept of "simplification" has been devised. "Simplification" in supplementary benefit means adopting the rough and ready approach of bunched claimants into "client" groups, and abolishing what Tony Newton has referred to as the "twiddly bits" ie, single payments and additional requirements. By adopting the levelling down, instead of the levelling up approach, these means testing losses among those who turn to the final safety net of supplementary benefit. The

Government's concern to reduce the poverty trap, and encourage the work incentive means increasing the gap between benefits and low wages, and this does not mean increasing wage levels.

The reviews have been motivated by two Government obsessions: to reduce the cost of public expenditure on social security in order to fund further tax cuts for the better off; to reduce the role of the state in welfare provision, and encourage "individual responsibility" (and private insurance schemes).

A genuine concern at simplification and cost effectiveness would mean enhancement, not destruction of the non-means-tested social insurance and universal benefits, such as child benefit and state pensions, which are cheap to administer and have a high take up rate. Unlike means-tested benefits, are received with dignity.

A genuine concern with better targeting would

mean a reversal from policies which have cut 22.2 billion from social security benefits, and primarily from means-tested benefits, since 1979, when in the same period £13 billion has been given away to the richest 5 per cent in additional tax handouts.—Yours sincerely, Judy McKnight, Action for Benefits, Southwark Street, London SE1.

Sir.—It was with alarm that we read David Hencke's article (Guardian, February 14) headlined "four million face cut in homes benefit". Housing benefit has already been cut several times since it was first introduced but an attack on claimants of the scale proposed would be savage indeed.

Mr Hencke says that the benefit has caused severe problems; these can not compare with the severe problems which it has brought to our clients and which we confidently predict

will increase if this report is accurate.

Our bureaux deal with at least a quarter of a million cases of multiple debt and approximately 800,000 housing enquiries each year, many of which concern arrears of housing costs. What hope will there be of these numbers reducing if housing benefit is cut to such an extent?

The article suggests that owner-occupiers on supplementary benefit will be asked to renegotiate their mortgages with the building societies. These bodies are generally sympathetic to applicants but what will happen if agreement cannot be reached?

Claimants will either have to pay their housing costs out of the benefits they receive for food and other daily essentials or they will lose their homes and have to be housed by the local authority. In the latter case

housing benefit will again be payable, and nobody will have gained.

We are told that the proposals will affect occupational pensioners, lone parents and those on low wages in particular. Bureaux workers are going to find it difficult to explain to these already vulnerable groups that their hardship is necessary in order to finance tax cuts for the rest of us.

Mr Fowler is reported as suggesting that poverty needs to be redefined but no amount of renaming will help our waiting rooms or feed, clothe and house those people whose resources are just not adequate.

It will not only be those who become ineligible for benefit who will suffer, but people who by any one's definition are very poor, will also lose out.

Elizabeth Filkin, (Director), National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux, London NW1.

Labour's not in vain

Sir.—In his deeply pessimistic article (Guardian, February 15) Colin Crouch appears to see no possibility that the Labour movement (the trade unions and the political parties of the left) can link up with, and be itself transformed by, the "minorities trapped in destitution and hopelessness."

It is true that sometimes sectarian and elitist attitudes within the left can prevent this. The appointment of Sam Bond as race relations officer by Liverpool City Council was a case in point. The objectives of the city's black community were overruled by the Labour group's interpretation of the necessities of "class" politics. Result—the alienation of many black activists from the left, or at least a particular part of it, and a lost opportunity to bring in new forces to tackle racism within the Labour movement.

Fortunately there are more hopeful examples. The Two People's Marches (albeit briefly) of the trade unions leading a mass campaign against unemployment. The more the miners have been able to express their struggle in terms of the defence of the community, the future of youth, the role of women, and have linked up with other groups, for example progressive church people, the stronger they have been. The campaign in defence of the GLC has also been able to reach far wider than the confines of the left.

This broad approach must become the pattern for the future. The isolation of impoverished minorities, as well as further decline in support for the Labour movement, is to be prevented.

The political contacts and attitudes that can result from such alliances will help lift the horizons of the Labour movement and increase its powers of attraction, as well as enthusing more people already within its ranks. In this way the aspirations, experiences and lifestyles of such movements as feminism, ecology, black peoples' organisations, CND, youth, gay liberation, culture and national aspiration can be incorporated into the socialist cause, adding to the rich heritage from more traditional constituencies, and the concept of working-class political and economic power.

Most of all questions of democracy must become the heart of our vision of socialism. These radical and far reaching objectives, not Colin Crouch's call for a new "revisionism," are the way the left will increase its credibility.

In this context it is a sad footnote that the same issue of the Guardian that contained Colin Crouch's article, also carried the shameful report that Labour had voted with the Tories in the House of Commons to defeat an amendment calling for proportional representation.—Yours sincerely, Dave Cook, London SW9.

Lit crit

Sir.—W. L. Webb states incorrectly in his article Literature Chief made redundant (February 15) that the Arts Council's literature director and four members of his staff have been declared redundant. It is true to say that discussions are taking place about staffing levels in the literature department, but no one has been declared redundant. When negotiations are concluded, we shall ourselves make any appropriate announcement.—Yours faithfully, R. C. Pulford, Deputy Secretary-General, Arts Council, 105 Piccadilly, London W1.

Agony ahead

Sir.—Your report (Arts Guardian, February 15) on the filming of Colin MacInnes's novel *Absolute Beginners* and say songs are to be written for this by David Bowie, Keith Richards, Elvis Costello and Sade. Let's hope the latter will be chosen, he is bound to be less excruciating than the others.—Yours truly, Terry Mullins, 41 Penn Road, London N7.

Mis-reading what was between the lines

Sir.—A headline in today's Guardian (February 15) reads: "Head in trouble over new race article." The ensuing item refers to an article in this Review by Mr Ray Honeyford. Mr Honeyford's article does not mention race and is concerned solely with the dominance of education theory by the ideology of the Left.

A Labour councillor in Bradford—Mr John Lambert—wishes to have Mr Honeyford removed from his post for publishing his views. By covertly supporting the smear that Honeyford, whatever he actually says, is "ob-

jectively" writing about race, you are confounding to prevent free discussion of matters of great public concern.

Mr Honeyford has committed no criminal offence; he has made no personal attack; he has done nothing that you would not yourself most heartily approve of, had his critics been right-wing bigots, and himself on the Left. And yet—by an unprecedented action of his local authority—he is being smeared with serious consequences, even with the loss of his job, simply for dis-

cussing the truth as he sees it.

The Guardian has often defended the critics of established orthodoxies against those who have power: to silence them. Should it not continue to do so and refrain from allying itself with those who would prefer to ruin a man's career through slanderous accusations, than to listen patiently to what he has to say?—Yours sincerely, Roger Scruton, Editor, The Salisbury Review, 7 Lord North Street, London SW1.

our, but at least it has forced her for the first time to treat him as an equal, whose charges are so stingy and persistent as to oblige her to retaliate with ever more outraged exclamations of self-defence. In a strange way, Mr Kinnoch has risen from the depths even though he is wrong.

What he clearly finds hard to take is the hermetic world of Whitehall as described in the Thatcher letters: a world in which every conversation is logged, no words are exchanged across forbidden frontiers, and ministers remain, once Mr Poining's bombshell has exploded, perfectly silent and composed, behaving with the propriety of people who have the rulebooks governing these day-to-day occurrences permanently open in front of them.

And of course this picture is incredible. There is no possibility of it being true as anybody with the smallest experience of crisis in any organisation will instantly appreciate. Yet, at the same time, when it comes to prosecution and the law, it is entirely likely that another institutional trait took over. Most politicians regard law and lawyers like medicine and doctors, as arcane territory guarded by mysterious priests. With the criminal law, this would be just as true of taxlawyer Thatcher.

Add to this the well-known protocols of the Attorney General, and it becomes probable—indeed, if the record of past Attorneys is to be maintained, obligatory—that, despite the hubbub all around, the precise legal course of action to be followed is determined in the private chambers of the Attorney and the Director of Public Prosecutions, away from most of their lives separating personal feeling from legal judgment. Sir Michael Havers, like Mr Sam Silkin before him, has had plenty of practice.

to trap the Government—who precisely was involved in advising the prosecution. Poining?—therefore seems quite unpromising. Much more to the point are the numerous decisions to tell less than the truth about the Belgrano, and together with this, the jubilant belief that the whole episode has finally knocked the bottom out of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, which must now surely be reformed.

This is a delicious go back to ministers' original conduct. It was inspired by a pathological desire to reveal as little as possible, even about a battle zone war and even when the precise issue was a little political sensitivity. Consider this collective mental condition as of reforming the Official Secrets Act, and ask whether it is to be trusted with such a reform. My answer is No.

Far from being the right moment to campaign for reform, the Poining acquittal is just the wrong one. Obviously section 2, with its catch-all provisions, is an absurdity. The unusual, if not unique, contribution of the Poining case is to make the section look dangerously absurd to the authorities as well as to the citizen. Hitherto its absurdity has worked to the authorities' advantage. They have therefore seen no interest in changing it. Now a jury has blown it apart, the balance of interest begins to shift.

In what direction would "reform" now go? There is a belief, already implied in these pages, that any change must be an improvement; that the section's abolition cannot but be followed by a more liberal regime; that a new age, with abolition accompanied by moves towards positive openness of government, must somehow beckon.

I fear that this is the most rose-coloured of wishful thinking.

We have some evidence to go on. In 1979, Home Secretary Whitelaw introduced the Protection of Official Information Bill. This purported to be a liberalising measure. It abolished section 2, and in part, would have passed into law the Franks report proposals for reform of the act generally.

Superficially, the 1979 bill seemed like a good thing. It seemed to limit the catch-all vagueness of the categories of information whose disclosure would attract criminal prosecution. It pretended to rein back over-classification of documents. Lord Hailsham made a ringing declaration about section 2 being "manifestly intolerable... unjust and anachronistic." Because its proposed replacement omitted, for example, Cabinet papers from the specified list of banned documents, he urged Parliament to accept it as a generous response to the new spirit of the times.

Closer inspection, however, yielded a different conclusion. The Bill was even more repressive than the old Act. In place of the catch-all section 2 it put ministerial certification. The mere assertion by a minister that information related to defence or foreign affairs was likely to do serious injury was enough to deprive journalist, civil servant or any citizen of a defence. This would have brought into statutory being the world which Mr Justice McGowan tried to persuade the Poining jury already exists where the national interest is what ministers, and they alone, say is the national interest.

On that and other grounds, the 1979 bill was torn to destruction by the House of Lords. But it had been a bipartisan measure.

Mr Whitelaw took it over from Mr Mervyn Rees. Both, presumably, imagined they were satisfying the long-argued demand for a better law. This, expressing to perfection the official mind and its utter inability to surrender any part of its power, was the best they could do.

It is not immediately clear why the Poining drama should have altered this state of affairs in the right direction. Why should treachery (as government sees it) of one civil servant entail the writing of a statute allowing for greater openness? Why should the pervasiveness of a public interest in the Poining jury lead any sensible minister or official to put energy behind a liberalising measure, encouraging more disclosures and promoting a public interest defence for leakers and whistle-blowers?

A more probable response from ministers would be the opposite. It would, under the guise of abolishing the "intolerable" section 2, be to strengthen the secret apparatus and its legal framework in ways which would, as a minimum, ensure that no jury could ever again acquit a Poining, or no journalist could ever again plead the anachronism of the Official Secrets Act as a reason for disregarding it. To judge from their reaction to the Poining case, most Tory MPs would positively welcome such a measure.

As it happens, powerful evidence that this is exactly where the pressure for reform will lead was provided even as Mr Poining and his supporters were holding their all-party victory celebration. The new Bill to regulate phone-tapping was published. It conforms to precisely to the pattern.

Ostensibly it is a "reform." It supplies a legal framework for what has hitherto been an unregulated mess of arbitrary power, wholly dependent on the decency and self-restraint of Home Secretaries, and of Scottish Secretaries and Foreign Secretaries, who also were supposed to be bound to authorise, phone taps and mail intercepts. The new Bill springs, moreover, from a ruling of that paragon of libertarian high principle, the European Court of Human Rights, which found British procedure in conflict with

the Human Rights Convention.

From the standpoint of the citizen, however, the Bill actually increases the scope of statutory oppression. It gives legal validity to a form of tapping not hitherto known even to exist: tapping to "safeguard the economic well-being of the country." It diminishes by not one whit the powers of ministers to authorise taps; indeed, by clothing them in statutory garb, it does not encourage the pernicious secrecy attaching to the statistics of phone-tapping. And it puts in place a regulatory tribunal which someone believes in communications are being improperly intercepted. The tribunal is a bogus piece of window-dressing.

So, I fear, would be any "reform" of the Official Secrets Act in present times. Governments, least of all this one, are simply not in business to surrender power over either their employees or their information. They might equally reply that the press is not in business to be an accomplice to any restriction of information; and that, for this reason, the press would always find fault with any new information regime proposed by a reforming government.

That may be so. But I would prefer to wait to put it to the test under a government, if such ever exists, whose proposals for reform were made in good faith. Any government prepared to slide as far as this one will tonight, in defence of the future secrecy over the Belgrano, has shown its colours clear and strong. It will send Mr Heseltine to the stakes against the public's right to know.

What is left is an entirely unsatisfactory situation: but one in which liberty, justice and good government will be safer left in the hands of an English jury than smothered in the phony benevolence of a new law.



Hugo Young

THE REASON the government is in the dock today is because of its deep, ineradicable belief in secrecy. With a few exceptions, the Commons will not be interested in the sinking of the Belgrano. What bothers MPs is the endlessly devious cover-up afterwards. This is what bothered Mr Clive Poining. With a little more foresight and a little more honesty, ministers could have avoided all the problems over the Belgrano as well as the elevation of Mr Poining into an insufferable hero. The fact that they did not do so is the fact which really matters.

Mr Heseltine and Mr Stanley will probably get away with their skins tonight. Mr Heseltine, at any rate, will need to be exceptionally incompetent if he fails to. While it is quite inconceivable that they and Mrs Thatcher were uninformed and unengaged when Mr Poining made his confession, it is also quite believable, to anyone who knows anything about lawyers, that ministers were, as Mrs Thatcher has insisted, not "involved" in the decision to prosecute.

Mr Kinnoch's problem in his furious exchanges with the Prime Minister. Politically speaking, I think he has emerged better than most people give him credit for. It may have been a mistake to impugn Mrs Thatcher's hon-

our, but at least it has forced her for the first time to treat him as an equal, whose charges are so stingy and persistent as to oblige her to retaliate with ever more outraged exclamations of self-defence. In a strange way, Mr Kinnoch has risen from the depths even though he is wrong.

What he clearly finds hard to take is the hermetic world of Whitehall as described in the Thatcher letters: a world in which every conversation is logged, no words are exchanged across forbidden frontiers, and ministers remain, once Mr Poining's bombshell has exploded, perfectly silent and composed, behaving with the propriety of people who have the rulebooks governing these day-to-day occurrences permanently open in front of them.

And of course this picture is incredible. There is no possibility of it being true as anybody with the smallest experience of crisis in any organisation will instantly appreciate. Yet, at the same time, when it comes to prosecution and the law, it is entirely likely that another institutional trait took over. Most politicians regard law and lawyers like medicine and doctors, as arcane territory guarded by mysterious priests. With the criminal law, this would be just as true of taxlawyer Thatcher.

to trap the Government—who precisely was involved in advising the prosecution. Poining?—therefore seems quite unpromising. Much more to the point are the numerous decisions to tell less than the truth about the Belgrano, and together with this, the jubilant belief that the whole episode has finally knocked the bottom out of section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, which must now surely be reformed.

This is a delicious go back to ministers' original conduct. It was inspired by a pathological desire to reveal as little as possible, even about a battle zone war and even when the precise issue was a little political sensitivity. Consider this collective mental condition as of reforming the Official Secrets Act, and ask whether it is to be trusted with such a reform. My answer is No.

Far from being the right moment to campaign for reform, the Poining acquittal is just the wrong one. Obviously section 2, with its catch-all provisions, is an absurdity. The unusual, if not unique, contribution of the Poining case is to make the section look dangerously absurd to the authorities as well as to the citizen. Hitherto its absurdity has worked to the authorities' advantage. They have therefore seen no interest in changing it. Now a jury has blown it apart, the balance of interest begins to shift.

In what direction would "reform" now go? There is a belief, already implied in these pages, that any change must be an improvement; that the section's abolition cannot but be followed by a more liberal regime; that a new age, with abolition accompanied by moves towards positive openness of government, must somehow beckon.

I fear that this is the most rose-coloured of wishful thinking.

We have some evidence to go on. In 1979, Home Secretary Whitelaw introduced the Protection of Official Information Bill. This purported to be a liberalising measure. It abolished section 2, and in part, would have passed into law the Franks report proposals for reform of the act generally.

Superficially, the 1979 bill seemed like a good thing. It seemed to limit the catch-all vagueness of the categories of information whose disclosure would attract criminal prosecution. It pretended to rein back over-classification of documents. Lord Hailsham made a ringing declaration about section 2 being "manifestly intolerable... unjust and anachronistic." Because its proposed replacement omitted, for example, Cabinet papers from the specified list of banned documents, he urged Parliament to accept it as a generous response to the new spirit of the times.

Closer inspection, however, yielded a different conclusion. The Bill was even more repressive than the old Act. In place of the catch-all section 2 it put ministerial certification. The mere assertion by a minister that information related to defence or foreign affairs was likely to do serious injury was enough to deprive journalist, civil servant or any citizen of a defence. This would have brought into statutory being the world which Mr Justice McGowan tried to persuade the Poining jury already exists where the national interest is what ministers, and they alone, say is the national interest.

On that and other grounds, the 1979 bill was torn to destruction by the House of Lords. But it had been a bipartisan measure.

Mr Whitelaw took it over from Mr Mervyn Rees. Both, presumably, imagined they were satisfying the long-argued demand for a better law. This, expressing to perfection the official mind and its utter inability to surrender any part of its power, was the best they could do.

It is not immediately clear why the Poining drama should have altered this state of affairs in the right direction. Why should treachery (as government sees it) of one civil servant entail the writing of a statute allowing for greater openness? Why should the pervasiveness of a public interest in the Poining jury lead any sensible minister or official to put energy behind a liberalising measure, encouraging more disclosures and promoting a public interest defence for leakers and whistle-blowers?

A more probable response from ministers would be the opposite. It would, under the guise of abolishing the "intolerable" section 2, be to strengthen the secret apparatus and its legal framework in ways which would, as a minimum, ensure that no jury could ever again acquit a Poining, or no journalist could ever again plead the anachronism of the Official Secrets Act as a reason for disregarding it. To judge from their reaction to the Poining case, most Tory MPs would positively welcome such a measure.

As it happens, powerful evidence that this is exactly where the pressure for reform will lead was provided even as Mr Poining and his supporters were holding their all-party victory celebration. The new Bill to regulate phone-tapping was published. It conforms to precisely to the pattern.

Ostensibly it is a "reform." It supplies a legal framework for what has hitherto been an unregulated mess of arbitrary power, wholly dependent on the decency and self-restraint of Home Secretaries, and of Scottish Secretaries and Foreign Secretaries, who also were supposed to be bound to authorise, phone taps and mail intercepts. The new Bill springs, moreover, from a ruling of that paragon of libertarian high principle, the European Court of Human Rights, which found British procedure in conflict with

the Human Rights Convention.

From the standpoint of the citizen, however, the Bill actually increases the scope of statutory oppression. It gives legal validity to a form of tapping not hitherto known even to exist: tapping to "safeguard the economic well-being of the country." It diminishes by not one whit the powers of ministers to authorise taps; indeed, by clothing them in statutory garb, it does not encourage the pernicious secrecy attaching to the statistics of phone-tapping. And it puts in place a regulatory tribunal which someone believes in communications are being improperly intercepted. The tribunal is a bogus piece of window-dressing.

So, I fear, would be any "reform" of the Official Secrets Act in present times. Governments, least of all this one, are simply not in business to surrender power over either their employees or their information. They might equally reply that the press is not in business to be an accomplice to any restriction of information; and that, for this reason, the press would always find fault with any new information regime proposed by a reforming government.

That may be so. But I would prefer to wait to put it to the test under a government, if such ever exists, whose proposals for reform were made in good faith. Any government prepared to slide as far as this one will tonight, in defence of the future secrecy over the Belgrano, has shown its colours clear and strong. It will send Mr Heseltine to the stakes against the public's right to know.

What is left is an entirely unsatisfactory situation: but one in which liberty, justice and good government will be safer left in the hands of an English jury than smothered in the phony benevolence of a new law.

hidden

What part did it play in the history of Africa, the

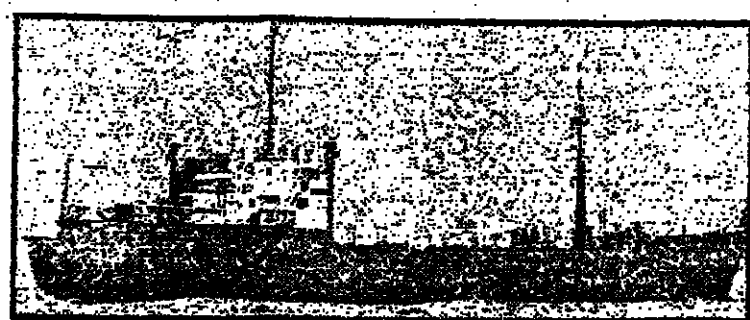
Labour's not in vain

LIFE ON the ocean waves has been decidedly rough these past few weeks, not least for the crews and disc-jockeys of the small flotilla of pirate radio ships anchored off our coast and above all for Radio Laser 558. They need winds below Force 3 before they can go aloft to repair their damaged transmitter array, so the winter weather has kept them off the air for a month.

The silence is deceptive. Last week, a 30-year-old American slipped into a Kensington hotel for a few days, and though he was reticent about the purpose of his visit, certain London advertising figures were certainly alerted to his presence. John Moss is the New York-based president of Radio Laser. And he is quite clear that his outfit is poised to boost its appeal to the Top Forty's audiences, to increase its output and to step up its pitch to the international advertisers it needs if it is to stay ahead of the law. But within 30 days of being back on the air, Moss claims, Laser could be in profit.

The man from Laser is everything that might be calculated to infuriate the British broadcasting establishment, above all the people trying to make a go of their own commercial radio system. He is confident to just below the point of cockiness; a cheery enthusiasm for the potential of radio as an entertainment and a sympathetic ear for the ILR programmers are expected to please all of the people some of the time. "Radio doesn't work that way", and very, very cautious about Laser's relationship with the law.

The crux of the offshore pirates' legal position is that they are supposedly outside national waters. So that national sovereignty extends to banning on-shore operations from servicing or trading with them. So Laser beams its powerful 20,000 watt signal to North Europe's



Radio Laser 558, above, and John Moss, right

Peter Fiddick looks at offshore radio and talks to the man from Laser

A swell on the high seas

countries from the MV Communicator, stationed next to the Radio Caroline craft off Essex, uses American jocks, and is serviced from Spain, where the EEC's writ doesn't yet run.

"No business comes to us through the UK," Moss insists. "All of it is placed in the US, and no sales are made in this country. That is not lack of interest: we are receiving ten inquiries a week and we spend a lot of time turning them away. We say 'Support your local radio station' — in fact if ILR wanted us to promote their advertising medium, I'd be prepared to do it. ILR is healthy, that's good for everybody."

For the salesmen and schedulers of ILR, that is too good to be true. Even with two-thirds of its airtime unsold — and John Moss, the salesman since August, was

upped to president in a January shake to alter that — Laser can talk of profit because its running costs are a mere £200 a week, compared with their city centre sites, tax and IBA rental, and because the trading ban means the pirates can't pay need-to-time copyright charges at some £20 a disc even if they want to.

Moss says they want to, even though he thinks the British charges too tough. "We have offered to pay the record companies — and we have offered not to play their discs. They don't want either. And the performers are not beating us up the way the regulatory bodies say they are — we make them popular."

The other main line of argument against unlicensed stations is the interference with others using the same wavebands. Moss, for Laser, scorns it. "There's plenty of air

space — spin the dial and you can hear the gaps. We are professional broadcasters, we have very modern equipment, we produce a very clean signal and it doesn't wander off 558 metres medium-wave. Once, when there was a big Irish sporting event, RTE claimed they were worried — so we closed down while the commentary was on, and we still got a complaint. It wasn't us. This is not just dangleing your antenna out of the bedroom window."

But at the heart of the conflict is not the law, or the regulatory system, but the philosophy of broadcasting it is intended to support, in which a carefully managed monopoly of advertising-funded broadcasting carries a requirement that a diverse audience's diverse interests should get some programming time. It's the British compromise, the Reithian quid pro quo.

"But that is not the way radio works," Moss exclaims. "It's not like television, where you are only around the set at certain times of the day, and need to get the mix available then. You carry the radio to the bathroom, you have it in the car, and you want to have your sort of programme on tap at that time — not get an hour of jazz, or whatever, at five o'clock and nothing more if you miss it."

He flourishes the trade reports from the United States, showing the top city radio station taking \$28 million a year, and a lucrative existence for dozens of others, side-by-side, as they choose their audiences — rock, "mellow-music", talk, ethnic, Top Forty — and play to them alone, around the clock.

That is what the pirates are doing here, and they can pick the easiest audiences, of hit-

chart-oriented youngsters, to go for with their no-strings scheduling. Even then, they have varying success, for Britain's landbased broadcasters are not lacking in professional guile. But Radio Laser 558's sound, launched only last May, quickly got itself heard. With commercials limited to one minute per hour, by policy as well as economics (including the prize-winning ones played without being paid for in the name of showing how good radio advertising can be), it claims: "You are never more than one minute away from music."

That includes the jocks' chat. Laser is just celebrating a different sort of victory, with the loss of star DJ Jesse Brando to Capital, the London ILR music stations. Moss says it is the sincerest form of flattery: "We're all very excited — I do hope she gets her work papers."

Meanwhile, he has been recruiting. A small ad in a US trade magazine brought dozens of replies and demo tapes. Seventy per cent of them were from women, and the standard was very high — we have gone through the phase of attracting adventurers and started appealing to broadcasting talent. The success of Jesse Brando taught one lesson: there will now be four women and four men on the expanded team, ferrying to and fro on two months on, one off rota.

Whether they will ever come in from the queasy sea of commercial pressures in the end of the wood since Rupert Murdoch took over the Times and pledged a five-year price-freeze.

The hasn't quite made it. The Murdoch take-over happened four years ago last month, and the previous Times price-rise, a sharp hike from 15p to 20p, had been made by the previous management in the wake of the long close-down, in March, 1980. It is, however, instructive to go back only that far and see what has happened since.

From the point in pre-decimalised days when the Guardian moved to London to become a fully paid-up national, the pattern was almost routine. The Times was the leader on price; the Guardian, with similar sales and commercial realities, would follow a few months or weeks later; and the Daily Telegraph, with four or five times the sales, determinedly kept below the pair of them. In February 1981, the list ran Times 5p, Guardian 4p, Telegraph 5p. In May, 1977, Times and Guardian moved to 15p, but it was not until March, 1979, that the Telegraph went from 9p to 10p.

The Eighties is very different. The Guardian went from 15p to 18p in June, 1980, after three years, to 20p in February, 1981, and to 23p in May, 1982. That made us, for the first time, the most expensive daily (apart from the Financial Times, but the sales growth is well charted).

The Murdoch freeze was aimed above all at the Daily Telegraph, and the change in trend is vivid. When Thomson's took the Times to 20p, in March, 1980, the Telegraph moved, too — to all of 12p. In October that year it went to 15p. In August, 1981, to 17p. And in October, 1982, the competitive urge and family pride had finally to be swallowed: the Daily Telegraph joined the Times at 20p.

Rupert Murdoch, pumping his millions and portfolio into the Times, was no one to be quickly satisfied. But last week, it was almost like the cosy Fleet Street days of yore, for a moment, as the trade learnt, almost simultaneously, the Times and the Telegraph were both moving up. And today, simultaneously, here they are. It is coincidence, of course. Just as it was coincidence when the Mirror and the Sun went up from 17p to 18p two weeks ago, the Express and the Mail to 20p on November 11, the Sun and Daily Star to 17p on September 17.

Perhaps the two push papers couldn't share the thought of selling at the Mail and Express's level. Some see today's move, like the tabloids two weeks ago, as a sign that managements feel the need to raise the bar enough to risk doing the commercially necessary thing, with less fear of the Chancellor forcing another round forthwith. A pay-round crunch on newspaper prices is still to come later this year. There's a rumour that the next upmarket bingo will involve betting on sales figures.

TWO ADVERTISEMENTS on the Creative and Media pages today have more than usual news value. And I only know that because of the number of people who rang before the weekend to ask about them, not to mention the magazine article advising its readers to find them here. The future of film culture is up for grabs.

Well, not quite. But by coincidence two of the most important patronage posts in the industry are both open to applicants. The new British Screen Finance Consortium — popularly known as Son of the National Film Finance Corporation — is seeking a chairperson and a managing director. And Peter Sainsbury's decision to go into film production means that the British Film Institute is looking for a new head of its production division.

It's not exactly Sam Goldwyn country, of course, especially in these straitened times. Big budget films are out, and part-financing the norm. But at the BFI they are currently feeling pretty bullish, with two of their latest films at the Berlin Film Festival, including Hugh Brodie's 1919, with Paul Scofield and Maria Schell, which is in the competition. The BSFC, financed by Channel Four, Rank, Thames, EMI and the British Videogram Association, offers a £3 million fund to start eight to ten low-budget films a year.

Both of course require the very highest talent, like "proven judgment in film and video arts" (BFI), and "a knowledge of emerging talents" (BSFC). So take your pick. Oh, yes, it's £19,000 from BSFC, but £25,000 from BFI, which is just enough to have head-hunters Alexander Hughes and Associates hired for the search. Wonder what difference it will make to the short-lists. Or the movies.

Media File....

A HISTORIC DAY for Fleet Street. Today, the Times and the Daily Telegraph raise their prices from 20p to 23p — the first time the three main "quality" dailies are all shooting off the same mark. It may not last, but it is significant of the change of commercial pressures in the end of the wood since Rupert Murdoch took over the Times and pledged a five-year price-freeze.

The hasn't quite made it. The Murdoch take-over happened four years ago last month, and the previous Times price-rise, a sharp hike from 15p to 20p, had been made by the previous management in the wake of the long close-down, in March, 1980. It is, however, instructive to go back only that far and see what has happened since.

From the point in pre-decimalised days when the Guardian moved to London to become a fully paid-up national, the pattern was almost routine. The Times was the leader on price; the Guardian, with similar sales and commercial realities, would follow a few months or weeks later; and the Daily Telegraph, with four or five times the sales, determinedly kept below the pair of them. In February 1981, the list ran Times 5p, Guardian 4p, Telegraph 5p. In May, 1977, Times and Guardian moved to 15p, but it was not until March, 1979, that the Telegraph went from 9p to 10p.

The Eighties is very different. The Guardian went from 15p to 18p in June, 1980, after three years, to 20p in February, 1981, and to 23p in May, 1982. That made us, for the first time, the most expensive daily (apart from the Financial Times, but the sales growth is well charted).

The Murdoch freeze was aimed above all at the Daily Telegraph, and the change in trend is vivid. When Thomson's took the Times to 20p, in March, 1980, the Telegraph moved, too — to all of 12p. In October that year it went to 15p. In August, 1981, to 17p. And in October, 1982, the competitive urge and family pride had finally to be swallowed: the Daily Telegraph joined the Times at 20p.

Rupert Murdoch, pumping his millions and portfolio into the Times, was no one to be quickly satisfied. But last week, it was almost like the cosy Fleet Street days of yore, for a moment, as the trade learnt, almost simultaneously, the Times and the Telegraph were both moving up. And today, simultaneously, here they are. It is coincidence, of course. Just as it was coincidence when the Mirror and the Sun went up from 17p to 18p two weeks ago, the Express and the Mail to 20p on November 11, the Sun and Daily Star to 17p on September 17.

Perhaps the two push papers couldn't share the thought of selling at the Mail and Express's level. Some see today's move, like the tabloids two weeks ago, as a sign that managements feel the need to raise the bar enough to risk doing the commercially necessary thing, with less fear of the Chancellor forcing another round forthwith. A pay-round crunch on newspaper prices is still to come later this year. There's a rumour that the next upmarket bingo will involve betting on sales figures.

TWO ADVERTISEMENTS on the Creative and Media pages today have more than usual news value. And I only know that because of the number of people who rang before the weekend to ask about them, not to mention the magazine article advising its readers to find them here. The future of film culture is up for grabs.

Well, not quite. But by coincidence two of the most important patronage posts in the industry are both open to applicants. The new British Screen Finance Consortium — popularly known as Son of the National Film Finance Corporation — is seeking a chairperson and a managing director. And Peter Sainsbury's decision to go into film production means that the British Film Institute is looking for a new head of its production division.

It's not exactly Sam Goldwyn country, of course, especially in these straitened times. Big budget films are out, and part-financing the norm. But at the BFI they are currently feeling pretty bullish, with two of their latest films at the Berlin Film Festival, including Hugh Brodie's 1919, with Paul Scofield and Maria Schell, which is in the competition. The BSFC, financed by Channel Four, Rank, Thames, EMI and the British Videogram Association, offers a £3 million fund to start eight to ten low-budget films a year.

Both of course require the very highest talent, like "proven judgment in film and video arts" (BFI), and "a knowledge of emerging talents" (BSFC). So take your pick. Oh, yes, it's £19,000 from BSFC, but £25,000 from BFI, which is just enough to have head-hunters Alexander Hughes and Associates hired for the search. Wonder what difference it will make to the short-lists. Or the movies.

Peter Fiddick
Media editor

Cameron Duodo on how television fails to come to grips with the problems of Africa

Hidden continent

WHERE AFRICA — and other parts of the Third World — are concerned, television is assuming an importance that few people could have predicted, even 10 years ago. Michael Buer's reports from Ethiopia on BBC TV are case in point. The reports spoke directly to viewers' hearts, making official policies or attitudes irrelevant. "If television can be so good why not use it often to help submit that towards Africa in particular this 'bias' is in danger of becoming a stone wall, with the result that more and more black people in Britain are coming to regard television as the awful tool of racist voyeurs, who can be combated only by the production of 'ghetto programmes' in which black people can say what they want about themselves."

Once in a while, a major series, like Basil Davidson's Africa programmes shown on Channel 4 last year, attempts to come to grips with the African situation. But more often than not, documentaries are anthropological, political, or sociological, and sociologists the opportunity to use the African people as a backdrop to elucidate their pet theories, or simply to pontificate.

Even where an African is invited to take a hard look at his or her country, the unseen hand of the white programme makers can be detected, for producers, directors, and camera crews unused to Africa cannot help but intrude their ideas of what will interest viewers, into the final product.

On January 26 I participated in Channel 4's Shape of the World programme devoted to Africa. It was divided into two parts: a filmed report by the journalist Xan Smiley (which took over a third of the time) and a discussion, chaired by Nick Harman, a journalist on The Economist, and featuring Smiley, myself and Eneke Anyako, deputy secretary-general of the Commonwealth Secretariat, and former Nigerian foreign minister.

Smiley's report was a typical Anglo-Saxon litany of how independence has not worked out well for Africa — coups, disasters, dictatorships, corruption, famine, tribalism and political leadership — all had their place in it.

Smiley asked: "Is it the fault of the West, or of the supposed wickedness of African national companies? Well, yes and no. Yes, because you can't blame African economies for being hard put to it to pay for oil when the price has risen fourfold in a few years. You can't blame Africans for the ups and downs in Western economies which may suddenly mean that some African country's income may halve in a year."

But, in general, the fault was that Africa's "greedy new elites," and it was a form of "inverted racism to pretend otherwise."

revolve around a mono-crop which is produced not for processing or consumption at home, but for exporting to factories in Europe and America in a raw state, so that they can always be bought by Europe and America at prices dictated by them? And who also pays interest rates over which he has no control, if constant shortfalls in income force him to borrow money in order to live?

This is a structural feebleness inherited by Africa from a colonialism which created African economies to suit its own purposes. Its effects were hidden during colonial times because demands for goods and services could be suppressed without attracting attention.

The situation is no longer like that. Africans, intoxicated by independence, are demanding everything today, but they are still operating colonial economies which cannot meet those demands. The political ferment is partly the result of that, if that is not understood, and Africa's problems are picked upon singly in microcosm, a distorted view ensues.

To me, this structural devaluation of African economies is fundamental or central to the "Shape of Africa," and during our discussion, I try to expound it a bit. No chance, Nick Harman, in discussion with the production team, no doubt, has predetermined the structure of the discussion, and wants to "move forward" to his areas of concern, and I get stopped every time I try to illustrate the dilemma we face in Africa.

One of the few points I was able to get across was that for decades, the price of gold was artificially pegged at \$35 an ounce by the United States and the Bretton Woods powers for their own good. When it no longer suited their purpose to peg it at that level, they freed the gold price, with the result that since 1971, that has tipped the scales sometimes at \$300 per ounce.



Lori Miles, left, the Mizz logo, centre, and Just Seventeen, right

Sue Teddern reports on the teenage glossies which are growing up to a new readership

Hit and Mizz theories of magazine publishing

THE GLOSSY teen market was rediscovered in October, 1982, when a publisher of such staid titles as Angling Times and Which Computer? saw the need for its phenomenally successful pop fortnightly, Smash Hits, to have a sister title, something that would appeal to an exclusively female audience. Thus Just Seventeen was born.

The quality of the magazine's paper compares well with Woman's Own and its content has been geared to an older market than Jackie or My Guy. There are pin-ups and pop gossip, but the frivolity is interspersed with advice and general interest articles for the average girl in the street.

And the average girl in the street has eagerly taken to Just Seventeen. The July-December '84 ABC circulation figure was 268,000, a 25 per cent jump, and it's rising. Managing editor David Heworth (probably better known as one of the presenters on BBC-2's Whistle Stop) reckons

Just Seventeen is offering something the older monthly has never had. "Our readers were born at the end of the Sixties. They don't remember the Beatles, perhaps they don't even remember the Sex Pistols. Monthly magazines like What? and 19 can't help but be a part of the Sixties because that's when they were conceived and for that reason, they'll never be relevant to today's teenager."

Heworth is tired of the premise that the average teenage girl is easily influenced by what she reads. "She's no more or less gullible than the average 40-year-old. All we can do is to try to offer reasonable options which she might find attractive."

"In fact, there isn't really a typical Just Seventeen reader, but we did invent a fictitious one called Tracey from Grantham. If ever we worry that the content of the magazine is losing its relevance to the average reader, we ask ourselves 'would Tracey from Grantham read this?'"

Apparently she does. And all her mates. Just Seventeen's meteoric rise to success has prompted EMAP to launch a new magazine, Mizz, weekly instead of fortnightly from next Wednesday.

It's a bold move to stay ahead of a game which, quite suddenly is hotting up; two major publishers are about to hit this same teenage audience.

On March 21 D C Thomson launch Elcetera, a fortnightly featuring "fashion, lifestyles, profiles, fiction" aiming at 18-plus in the downmarket My Weekly range.

Meanwhile back at the lofty towers of King's Reach, headquarters of IPC Magazines, plans are being girded, mid-night oil burnt and boasts pushed out in preparation of the publication of their own glossy fortnightly, aimed at a slightly older market than

vance to the average reader, we ask ourselves 'would Tracey from Grantham read this?'"

Apparently she does. And all her mates. Just Seventeen's meteoric rise to success has prompted EMAP to launch a new magazine, Mizz, weekly instead of fortnightly from next Wednesday.

It's a bold move to stay ahead of a game which, quite suddenly is hotting up; two major publishers are about to hit this same teenage audience.

On March 21 D C Thomson launch Elcetera, a fortnightly featuring "fashion, lifestyles, profiles, fiction" aiming at 18-plus in the downmarket My Weekly range.

Meanwhile back at the lofty towers of King's Reach, headquarters of IPC Magazines, plans are being girded, mid-night oil burnt and boasts pushed out in preparation of the publication of their own glossy fortnightly, aimed at a slightly older market than

Just Seventeen. In April, an aggressive 2650,000 launch will herald the arrival of Mizz on the bookshelves.

"Above all, this will be a service publication," says John Purdie, Publishing Director of IPC's Young Magazines group and the man behind Mizz. Almost everything in it will aim to enhance the teenage lifestyle: fashion and beauty, emotional and careers advice, the whole spectrum of situations a girl faces when she reaches the magical age of 17 or 18.

Editor of Mizz is 27-year-old Lori Miles, whose pedigree includes Woman and Company as well as contributions to Radio One. She feels she knows her potential readers well because she remembers herself at 18. "I thought I knew it all, I thought I could change the world. We're not going to patronise our readers because we can't afford to. After all, these are young women, not children. They vote. They're cocky but they

also need reassuring. We'll be realistically and optimistically telling them what's happening without making them feel guilty if they haven't done enough."

Just as the new teenage magazines expect a certain degree of maturity from their readers, so readers expect a greater level of sophistication from their magazines.

A spontaneous vox pop on the top deck of a North London bus confirms this. Says Julie, an unemployed 18-year-old with a boyfriend in permanent nodding agreement: "There aren't enough magazines specially for us. Either they're full of stupid photo-stories, or they're giving you recipes and telling you all about divorce or something."

Has she heard of Just Seventeen? "No." Would she buy something like Mizz? "If it had stories in it on how to be a model." What magazine does she buy? "Vogue."

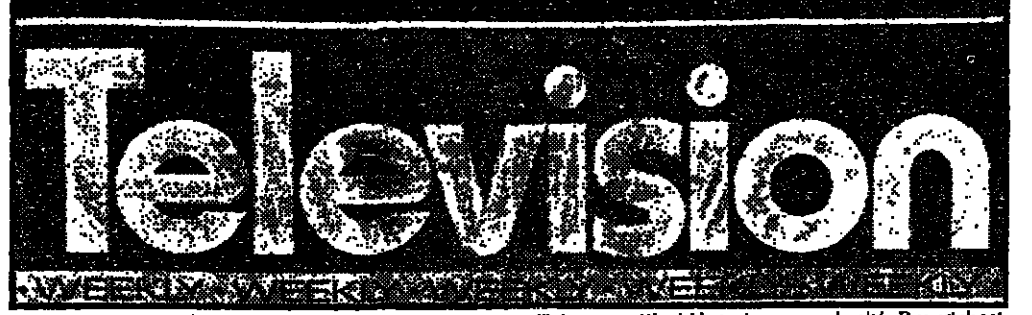
ahead. Having developed a valuable mailing list of 45,000 individuals working in television and its related industries and a very healthy subscription base they had in mind to publish a new publication, and be a thorn in Broadcast's flesh, or sell what was of value and cut their losses.

Thomson's may now be breathing a sigh of relief and consider they got a bargain (one is talking about the price paid, but the rumoured figure — £45,000 — must be a gross underestimate).

But Broadcast, family owned for 25 years, educated its market to expect cheap advertising rates. Television Weekly failed to do was to educate, and Thomson's will have the same problem. Moreover Thomson's entry fee into the market was a reported £1.9 million, to which can now be added a further unspecified sum for the purchase of Television Weekly.

This level of investment aims for a profit of between £300,000 and £400,000 per year. With costs running at the same level as Television Weekly (say £10,000 per week) and an average page rate of advertising in the market running at £200, a weekly magazine will need 15 display pages a week to break even and 25-30 to achieve the required profit. In itself, these extra ads mean more printed pages, and therefore increased overheads.

But those pages of advertising are simply not there for the having. What Richard Howells, confident and bursting with optimism it has to be said, can do to alter that will be watched with great interest.



Television Weekly, to be merged with Broadcast

As the media press war heats up Paul Phillips, ex-editor of Television Weekly, argues that the future isn't rosy for those left

An exit pursued by fears

Another source of revenue is copy sales. On this front Television Weekly had starting success. From a low of slightly less than 800 subscribers in 1982, the magazine, launched in May 1984, the total had passed 20,000 by mid-January this year.

Broadcast, which had the market to itself for all but two of its 25 years, could not boast a significantly higher figure.

On the bookstands, Television Weekly was getting orders between 1,500 and 2,000 per week, at least the equal of its rival. Therefore, the best estimate of the total income from copy sales would be £140,000.

For UTP's managing director Brian Gilbert and publishing director Jimmy Hopes, ex-Haymarket, both and so raised on the gospel of classified advertising — this translated into an exciting publishing opportunity.

Television Weekly would become the ideal forum for job advertising and that meant big money. Whereas Broadcast aimed itself at top management, the editorial brief for TVW was more complex: create a publication which would be read by managing directors, and secretaries, producers and programme controllers, directors and financial wizards: a cross section who would develop such a loyalty that the magazine would become pre-eminent as a medium for sals. vac. classified.

But this, the best-laid plan of all, came unstuck just

weeks after UTP's purchase of the title. Chancellor Lawson, in his March '84 budget, announced the phasing out of capital allowances by 1986 and at a stroke slowed the development of cable and satellite down to such an extent that it will now be probably five or six years before Britain gets its promised 30-channel television service.

In the meantime, Television Weekly was picking up 70 per cent of what was available (that is, of relevant jobs in advertising appearing in the Guardian, Broadcast, UK Press Gazette and one or two other sources). The total value of classified advertising in the magazine was predicted to be £150,000 for the coming year.

UTP, having paid a mere £40,000 for the title and invested £300,000 in developing it, saw no turn in the road

**CO-OPERATIVE
DEVELOPMENT OFFICER**

£10,716 - £11,562

We urgently need an energetic, articulate, resourceful young executive to join Bristol's Economic Development Office, and help create jobs specifically by promoting and assisting co-operatives in the area.

You would work in close liaison with Avon Co-operative Development Agency to identify and seek out suitable work for co-operatives, and would be responsible to Bristol's Economic Development Officer for helping people to start or join them.

This would involve assisting them in negotiations and arrangements for setting up, advising them on administration and other problems, organising training courses in liaison with other agencies, and examining applications with the City Treasurer for financial assistance.

You would be in contact with commercial organisations, public authorities and Government departments, attend and brief committees, and make regular progress reports.

You should be well educated and have several years' commercial or marketing experience. You'll need to be determined and persuasive, and above all enthusiastic, with a firm belief that soundly based co-operatives can make a valuable contribution to Bristol's job creation programme.

For further information and an application form, please telephone Graham Downing, Recruitment and Equal Opportunities Manager, on Bristol (0272) 28031, Ext 247. Or write to him at the Council House, College Green, Bristol BS1 5TR, quoting reference EX042/GD.

All applications must be returned by Monday 4 March 1985.

BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

BRISTOL
for job opportunities

Information Officer

Cambridge

Employment Relations provides information, advice and consultancy services on a national basis to those involved in the management of human resources.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified librarians for the post of Information Officer. In addition to the normal work of classification, cataloguing, book selection/ordering, and answering enquiries, the successful candidate will be required to build on and extend the existing computerised information retrieval system.

In particular this position will require a high degree of initiative and creativity to develop, promote and sell a comprehensive information service unique in its field and including the production of articles and detailed desk research.

Salary will be subject to qualifications and experience, but is unlikely to be below £7,500.

Applications in writing, with full curriculum vitae, to: David Riggsford, Resource Manager, Employment Relations, Resource Centre, 62 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1LA, to be received no later than 1st March 1985.

**Employment
Relations**

PER

Professional
& Executive
Recruitment

**Advertising
Sales Manager**

D.P. Consultancy - London

Here's the perfect chance to widen your horizons and move into the challenging and expanding environment of advertising sales. Our client, a leading international recruitment consultancy, is currently seeking experienced professionals to sell recruitment advertising. Your background could be in media sales - ideally recruitment, or you may already be an account executive with relevant experience in client sales/servicing gained in an advertising environment.

You will be marketing a comprehensive service to present and prospective business contacts, your role will encompass all areas of liaison and negotiation. You should therefore be persuasive and personable, and contacts in the computer industry would be helpful, though not essential.

A substantial salary package, including company car and full expenses is available.

Initially, please write or telephone Vivien Church on 01-486 5877. All enquiries and applications will be passed on directly to our client.

IAS

LONSDALE ADVERTISING SERVICES
Hesketh House Portman Square London W1H 0JH

**BRITISH AGENCIES FOR
ADOPTION AND FOSTERING
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
(Part-time)**

A lively child care charity needs an assistant for its busy publications office.

Applicants, who should have 2-3 years' publishing experience, will need to tackle a wide range of editorial work across a varied list including paperbacks, leaflets, training packs and publicity material. Meticulous copy-editing and proof-reading essential. Applicants should be able to type and willing to learn to use a word processor.

Salary on NJC Scale 5 (£5,262-£5,705 including London Weighting) for a 21 hour week.

For a job description and application form, write to Finance and Administration Officer, BAAF, 11 Southwark Street, London SE1 1RQ, or telephone 01-407 8800.

Closing date for applications Monday, 4th March 1985

**THREE COOKERY
JOURNALISTS
WANTED**

Qualified home-economists with consumer magazine experience required for two months in the first instance, during editorial development of a new magazine. Primary responsibilities in each post:

MAGAZINE COOK. Experienced at producing appealing, inventive and budget-conscious menus, to test and develop recipes in own kitchen (materials supplied). £750 per month and pro rata.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT. With practical cooking experience and visual flair, for general editorial work including proof-reading, picture research and assistance at photography sessions. £750 per month and pro rata.

JUNIOR EDITORIAL ASSISTANT. For recipes and features, able to produce finished copy from cooks' notes. Accurate typing essential. £350 per month and pro rata.

The location is Haverthwaite. To start immediately. Apply with CV, etc, to P.O. Box No. 714, London W6 7XL.

**INDUSTRIAL PUBLICITY MANAGER**

CUMMINS is the world's leading independent manufacturer of diesel engines. Based at the Company's London office and reporting to the Manager - Advertising & Promotions, we need a Publicity Manager to tackle a variety of projects covering all aspects of technical and industrial publicity for Cummins' manufacturing and marketing operations in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

Prospective candidates will have the following attributes:

- Sound engineering background
- Excellent technical writing
- Innovative presentation skills
- Proven industrial publicity experience
- Ability to blend in well with a small, hard working team

Duties will include:

- Creation and production of literature to promote the sales of Cummins engines into Generator Sets, Construction Equipment, Marine applications, Trucks, and Buses in industrial markets in Europe, Africa and the Middle East
- Planning and implementation of Cummins extensive press relations programme with national, trade and technical media
- Assistance with the preparation of Cummins extensive exhibition programme covering a wide geographic area

This position carries an attractive remuneration package, the opportunity to work in a professional and fast-paced atmosphere, and travel.

Please write, giving full career and personal details to:

John Lamont, Corporate Personnel,
Cummins Engine Company Limited,
46-50 Coombe Road, New Malden, Surrey KT3 4QL

PRESS OFFICER

c. £10,000 + Benefits

As one of Britain's largest building societies with assets exceeding £1,300 million Northern Rock is increasingly making the news within a highly competitive market. With greater demands being placed on our P.R. function, together with the need for the society to maintain a strong media presence throughout the country, we have created a rewarding career opportunity within our Advertising and Public Relations Department. The department prepares and implements P.R. strategies on the society's policies, services, marketing campaigns and events both locally and nationally. You will be expected to show initiative in co-ordinating activities, and maintaining strong links with news media. Some time will be involved for which you will have the use of a company car.

Applicants (male/female) must possess a relevant degree, formal P.R. qualifications (Dip. Com. or N.C.I.T. preferred) and experience either in a P.R. consultancy or P.R. department of a large company. The ability to communicate effectively at all levels is essential.

In addition to the basic salary (reviewed annually) benefits include assistance with house purchase (after a qualifying period), a comprehensive relocation package, flexible working hours, private health insurance and a pension and free life insurance scheme.

Applications with full c.v. should be sent by 8th March 1985 to Mr E. R. Bridge, Northern Rock Building Society, Northern Rock House, Regent Centre, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL.

**NORTHERN ROCK
BUILDING SOCIETY**

People with your interest at heart.

Routledge & Kegan Paul PLC**JACKET DESIGNER**

Routledge & Kegan Paul have a vacancy in their Leicester Square office for an experienced Book Jacket Designer.

The successful applicant will be an important member of a small team of book designers working on an interesting cross-section of titles which range from academic monographs to general trade books.

His or her responsibilities will include the preparation of colour visuals, artwork, commissioning illustrations and some picture research. This requires good personal organization and the ability to work simultaneously on a variety of jackets with reasonable deadlines.

The salary will be commensurate with age and experience.

Please write including a C.V. and salary expectation to: The Design Manager, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 14 Leicester Square, London WC2H 7PH.

SUB-EDITOR

Central-London-based financial journal seeks a sub-editor. It is likely that the successful candidate will be a graduate. Ability to write/rewrite clearly and lucidly is essential, as is an interest in, and an understanding of, economic affairs, accounting, computers, and business management.

Attractive remuneration and working conditions. Applications, enclosing a curriculum vitae, to Geoffrey Holmes, Editor, Accountancy, 40 Bernard Street, London WC1N 1LD.

Accountancy

Journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales

**LONDON COLLEGE OF DANCE AND DRAMA
COLLEGE OF THE IMPERIAL SOCIETY
OF TEACHERS OF DANCING**

10 Linden Road, Bedford

seeks a new

PRINCIPAL

Commencing 1 September 1985 on the retirement of Phroso Pliester a challenging post in a college which bridges the two worlds of Dance and Education. Specialists in either field preferably with experience in both fields should apply for details and job description from: P. J. Pearson, Clerk to the Governors, ISD, Euston Hall, Birkenhead Street, London WC1H 8BE. Closing date 14 March 1985.



**HOLIDAYS
WITH A BICYCLE**

VOULEZ-VOUS ETRE NOTRE COLLABORATEUR (TRIC) EN FRANCE? Vous devez être représentatif de notre organisme et de nos clients auprès des hôteliers français qui travaillent avec nous. Nous recherchons un D.O. ou un D.O. adjoint, une personne dynamique, avec une bonne connaissance de la France, capable d'entretenir et de développer les relations, pour promouvoir la France à l'étranger.

Dites-nous en français ce que vous motive de vous joindre à notre équipe à 11 Norman Road, MANCHESTER M14 5LF

SENIOR PRODUCER

Our Children's Department at Teddington is looking for a Senior Producer to work on a new weekly ongoing magazine programme to comprehensively cover and reflect children's interests, opinions and activities.

The person appointed should have specialist knowledge of magazine programming, be experienced in all areas of production, including studio, OB, video and film editing.

Candidates should be genuinely interested in working for children and demonstrate the ability to lead a team and work under pressure.

This is a one year contract position, to begin in March/April 1985. If you feel you are the person we are looking for, please send a full CV to arrive no later than Friday 1 March 1985.

We are an equal opportunities employer.



Peter Fiske,
Senior Personnel Officer,
Thames Television Ltd.,
306-316 Euston Road,
London NW1 3BB.

VALLEY AND VALE COMMUNITY ARTS
Require
A COMMUNITY VIDEO WORKER
and
A COMMUNITY DANCE / DRAMA WORKER
£7,500 per annum
Send large stamped addressed envelope
for details to V & VCA, The Old Junior
School, Manning Road, Torda, Near
Bridgend, West Glamorgan.
Closing date 15th March, 1985

EDITORS

Central London

LONGMAN PROFESSIONAL is the legal and tax publishing division of the Longman Group, which incorporates Oyez Longman Publishing. Continuing development requires us to appoint editors to work on an interesting range of law and tax publications.

Applicants should be either law graduates or graduates with experience in law/taxation/accountancy. Previous publishing experience would be useful.

We offer an attractive salary together with a good benefits package and are based in attractive offices in Central London. Relocation assistance will be provided where appropriate.

Please write giving full details of qualifications and experience, together with current salary to:

Rona Cruickshank,
Personnel and Administration Manager,
Longman Professional,
21-27 Lamb's Conduit Street,
London WC1N 3NL.

Closing date: 5th March 1985.

Longman Professional



**ANP
NETHERLANDS
NEWS AGENCY**

The Netherlands national news agency ANP seeks a competent

journalist (m/f)

for its English language desk in The Hague.

He or she will work as a member of a three-strong team writing and editing a twice-daily news bulletin for embassies and multinational business firms.

The work is a desk job done in day and evening shifts with Sunday duty in turns, and comprises occasional translations for other departments.

Applicants must have basic Dutch and be willing to familiarise themselves with the Dutch political and socioeconomic scene.

Please apply in writing to:
ANP, Personnel Manager, Eindhovenlaan 128, P.O. Box 1,
2501 AA The Hague, The Netherlands.

**Creative
Opportunity****WOMAN AND HOME**

is looking for a talented layout artist to join the busy art department of Britain's best selling monthly magazine. Three years similar experience essential, together with flair, imagination and a good sense of typography.

Salary: £8,585.00 per annum in line with NUJ Agreement.

Apply in writing with CV to:
Rosaleen Merriman, Art Editor, Woman and Home,
IPC Magazines Ltd., King's Reach Tower,
Standard Street, London SE1 8LS.

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

ipcmagazines

**ARAB NEWS
AGENCY**

Urgently requires an expert in Documentation and Information to help in developing and expanding its information centre based in Kuwait. Qualified candidates should have an academic degree in this field plus minimum of five years experience. Preference is given to bilingual Arabic / English candidates.

Applications with proper C.V. and references, should be addressed to the attention of:

The Director General
P.O. Box 24063
Safat, Kuwait

**ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES
KINGSTON COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY STUDIES AND
CREATIVE ARTS (GRADE III)**

Post No. 8032/84

This new department is being set up in September and its initial work will comprise: Gardening, Furniture Making, Community Care, and Art and Design. Other courses will be considered during the 1985-86 session, when it is anticipated that the department will reach Grade IV.

Salary scale Head of Department (Grade III) £12,000 - £15,225 plus 37% Further details and application form obtainable from Personnel, Kingston College of Further Education, Kingston Hill Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2AQ, to be returned by 1st March 1985.

Metropolitan Borough of Rochdale

An Equal
Opportunity Employer

Applications are invited from those with the necessary attributes regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age or sex.

LIBRARIES AND ARTS DEPARTMENT

**ASSISTANT ARTS AND
EXHIBITIONS OFFICER
ROCHDALE ART GALLERY**

Scale 4 £6,555-£7,329

The Assistant Arts and Exhibitions Officer is part of a small team responsible for the running of Rochdale Art Gallery and developing an accessible visual arts service for the Borough of Rochdale. The gallery organises up to 20 exhibitions a year with an emphasis on presenting contemporary art in context and exhibiting historic art to a wide audience (the Gallery has a historically varied permanent collection).

The appointee will work closely with the Arts and Exhibitions Officer and other staff within the Department and will be expected to be committed to the needs of the local community, which is socially and culturally diverse. He/she will need enthusiasm, commitment and energy centred on a sound knowledge of the issues in the history of art and contemporary art practice. Relevant academic qualifications are desirable and previous experience in a similar field or a recognised post-graduate training course would be an advantage.

Assistance with removal expenses, etc., and housing accommodation may be available.

Application forms available (Quote H604) from the Chief Personnel Officer, PO Box 66, Municipal Offices, Smith Street, Rochdale OL16 1XG (Tel: 47474, extension 662), to be received not later than March 8, 1985.

Staff Reporters**European Chemical News**

Europe's leading weekly news magazine for the chemical industry is seeking three staff writers - one in finance, one in marketing and one in general news reporting.

Finance Reporter

We need a reporter who is able to develop contacts in the financial community. A knowledge of corporate finance is desirable although not essential.

Marketing Writer

Good news sense coupled with the ability to expand their own contacts in the trading and distribution functions of the international chemical industry is essential.

News Reporter

An experienced journalist is needed to take charge of the news section of the magazine. Applicants should have a proven track record in business reporting, ideally in a comparable international industry. Applicants for these positions should possess fast, accurate writing ability. A knowledge of at least one European language is desirable. A salary range of £9,800 - £11,500 is offered along with the benefits of a large company.

For further information, contact Tony Cox, Editor, on 01-661 3188 or write to him at European Chemical News, Business Press International Ltd., Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey SM2 5AS.

Business Press International is an Equal Opportunities Employer

**BUSINESS PRESS
INTERNATIONAL****ASSISTANT EDITOR**

CHARTERED QUANTITY SURVEYOR, the monthly journal read by all members of this fast-growing and increasingly influential profession, needs an Assistant Editor.

The successful candidate should have journalistic experience, and ideally possess a sound knowledge of the construction field.

CHARTERED QUANTITY SURVEYOR, the official journal of the QS Division of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, is a BUILDER GROUP journal.

A good salary, according to experience and ability, and 5 weeks annual holiday await the right person who will work from modern offices near Fleet Street.

Apply in writing with CV to Michael Hanson, Editor-in-Chief, RICS Journals Limited, Builder House, PO Box 87, 1 Pemberton Row, London EC4P 4HL.

WRITERS FOR

Marshall Cavendish's successful new partwork is looking for writers specialising in art and history subjects. We pay good rates for good copy, but the deadlines are stringent. Please send details of background and experience, plus examples of published work, to:

The Editor, The Great Artists,
Marshall Cavendish Ltd.,
58 Old Compton Street, London W1.

borderline

Theatre Company Limited
require

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

(with special responsibility for Marketing & Publicity)

For full job description and application form, please contact:

THE ADMINISTRATOR, THE BORDERLINE THEATRE
CO. LTD., 32 MONTGOMERY STREET, IRVINE KA12 8PW.

CREATIVE
AREA AP
MANAGE
EAST SU
APPEALS
Press
Manche

TRAINEE
MAK
RE

MLES AND

EDITOR
London-based we
need requires a
home and co
Applicants must
very negotiabl
previous experie

3-48 Bedford

INFORMATK
and Force Pro Lib
information ver
information and/or
cover etc.

TASK
Park Road, Lor

BEAN
practical
housing
work ex
C.V.
Resident
London

AREA APPEALS MANAGER

KENT / EAST SUSSEX

We are looking for an Appeals Manager based in Kent or East Sussex to motivate and lead a multi-functional team of staff and volunteers. This challenging position has arisen due to new developments within the Charity's Fund Raising Division.

In particular the team would carry out an educational and fund-raising programme to recruit and encourage local groups and organise community collections.

The Manager will have a minimum of two years' experience in a supervisory position possibly with field staff and will be results oriented. Some experience of fund-raising methods, public speaking or media work would be an advantage. Maturity, initiative and imagination are essential together with an ability to get along with people of all types and ages.

Some evening work is inevitable and a telephone at home and a clean driving licence are essential.

Salary - £7,515 - and a car is provided 4 weeks' annual leave. Please write with full CV to address below, quoting reference CP G 01.

APPEALS ORGANISERS

The Appeals Organisers will work under the supervision of the Appeals Manager and will be responsible for a wide range of fund-raising projects in their area. This will include an educational fund-raising programme in schools, work with local groups and the organisation of community collections. We currently have vacancies in Kent, East Sussex, South Devon and Wiltshire.

The successful candidates will have a lively personality, and imaginative approach and the ability to recruit and motivate a large number of volunteers. They may have a background in Promotions, P.R., Fund-raising Sales or similar work with a desire for a challenging and worthwhile career.

There is some evening and weekend work and a telephone at home is essential. A clean driving licence is also necessary and a car will be provided.

Salary - £5,735 per annum 4 weeks' annual leave.

Please telephone 01-608 0228 (24 hours) for a job description and application form quoting reference CP/G/02.

HELP THE AGED, Personnel Department, 31 JAMES'S WALK, LONDON EC1R 0BE.

Help the Aged

Press Officer Manchester

The Central Office of Information in Manchester needs a Press Officer. He or she will work in a small team serving the north-west regional offices of the Departments of Environment and Transport, and the DOE's Merseyside Task Force.

His or her duties will include acting as a spokesman for the departments, briefing the press, writing press material, promoting the department's work, making press arrangements for ministers, and assisting in work for other government departments when necessary.

Journalistic / publicity skills are essential, and must include the ability to write clearly and concisely, to deal with the press, and to establish and maintain good relationships with the media and central and local government. Knowledge of the region, and an understanding of the needs of press, television and radio are desirable.

The successful candidate will be required to drive and possession of a current full driving licence is essential.

The post is graded Information Officer and the starting salary will be within the range of £3,493-£10,728 (depending on experience and qualifications). There is a non-contributory pension scheme and the post carries 22 days' annual leave plus 10 days' public and privilege holidays.

Please send a postcard for an application form to the Central Office of Information, Room 159, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2PD, quoting competition number 220/NTC/85. The closing date for returned forms is 11 March 1985.

The Civil Service is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

TRAINEE PHOTOGRAPHER/MAKE-UP ARTIST/RECEPTIONIST

Intelligent, friendly personality required as trainee photographer/make-up artist/receptionist for small friendly studio in Stockwell S.W.8.

Would suit person interested in modelling, fashion and pop music.

We will train you for a six month period after which your salary will be £100+ p.w. During training, your salary will be £50 per week.

Please apply in writing for this exciting, demanding position enclosing C.V. and photograph to:

South Bank Studios,
24 Throld Road, London SW8.
(No callers Please)

SALES AND MARKETING MANAGER

For a very well known publisher of music books and sheet music, to be responsible for the MD for all aspects of marketing, promotion and sales, both in the UK and overseas.

Candidates should have 1) a relevant background in publishing, which need not have included music publications; 2) a real interest in serious music; 3) the ability to think strategically about marketing plans, to execute promotional campaigns and to manage the activities of representatives; 4) a strong commercial sense coupled with administrative efficiency.

Age range: c. 28-43. Salary: Negotiable at an appropriate level, plus car and the usual benefits.

Please write with CV or telephone in complete confidence to Roger Stacey or Deborah Raa at:
Astron Appointments Ltd.
(Recruitment Consultants),
20-24 Ludgate Street,
LONDON WC2E 7TA.
Tel: 01-229 6423/9171.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

London-based weekly general-interest magazine for women requires an Editorial Assistant experienced in home and cookery subjects, to start April 1. Applicants must be able to sub-edit and do layouts. Salary negotiable. Please write with details of previous experience to:

The Editor, The Lady,
39-40 Bedford Street, Strand, London WC2E 9ER

INFORMATION & LIBRARY PERSONNEL

Task Force Pro Libra specialises in filling all types of library and information vacancies nationwide.

For information about the agency, or to express interest in permanent and/or temporary work, contact Mary Ann Colyer at:

TASK FORCE PRO LIBRA

76 Park Road, London NW1 4SH Tel: 01-723 8530

BEAVER COLLEGE

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PROGRAMME

seeks practical, flexible, mature, graduate to work in student housing and student services.

Relevant work experience desirable. Please send letter of application, C.V. and the names of two referees to: Miss D. Merritt, Resident Director, Beaver College, 26 Edgerton Gardens, London SW3 2DB.

Debenham Tewson & Chinnocks, a major firm of chartered surveyors and international real estate consultants, with offices in London and overseas, wishes to make the following appointment:-

Press Officer

This newly created position calls for writing and communication skills in preparing articles, press releases and material for features relating to commercial, industrial, retail and residential property. Reporting to the Partner responsible for Public Relations the successful applicant will have considerable scope in seeking opportunities for publicising the firm's activities in the national, regional and professional press.

The position, based in our City office, will carry a competitive salary commensurate with experience, together with normal fringe benefits associated with a major practice.

Applications in confidence, by letter, should be sent with a CV to:-

Robert Priestley, Personnel Manager

DEBENHAM
TEWSON &
CHINNOCKS

Chartered Surveyors
Bank of England Building
1, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF
01-236 1520

PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

SALARY £9,786-£10,959 P.A.

Mid Wales Development has responsibilities for economic and social development in 40% of Wales.

Applications are invited for this very demanding and fast-moving post, which requires great vigour combined with writing skills. It will suit those with experience and a successful track record in newspapers, radio and television.

Application forms (which should be returned by March 4th) together with job description and other relevant information are available from:-

J. E. HUGHES
Board Secretary

Mid
Wales
Development

Ladywell House,
Newtown, Powys SY16 1JB
Tel: (0686) 26965 Telex: 35387

Development Board for Rural Wales

CULTURAL SERVICES - ART GALLERIES ASSISTANT KEEPER (COSTUME AND TEXTILES)

Responsible for assisting the Keeper of Costume in the exhibiting and maintenance of the internationally important costume collection based at Platt Hall, a fine Palladian house in South Manchester.

Candidates should be graduates, a knowledge of the history of costumes and experience of the museum handling of textiles are essential.

Conditions of service include a 36-hour, 5-day week. Removal and associated expenses payable up to a maximum of £1,000 in appropriate cases. Contributory pension scheme.

Further details and application forms from the Personnel Department, Cultural Services Department, Central Library, St Peter's Square, Manchester M2 5PD. Tel: 01-628 9429 ext 282 (office hours only). Applications to be returned by 28th February, 1985.

The City Council operates a Union Membership Agreement, under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Trade Union.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their race, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

GRADUATES!

LOOKING FOR YOUR FIRST JOB?

For lots of immediate vacancies plus advice and information on job hunting you need Graduate Post every fortnight - the only newspaper specifically for you.

For a year's subscription (24 issues) just send a cheque for £12.00 or for 6 months (12 issues) £7.00, or write for subscription form and sample back-issue to:
The New Opportunity Press Ltd., Dept. G, 76 St. James' Lane, London NW10 3SD. Telephone: 01-444 7281. Cheques payable to: The New Opportunity Press Ltd.

SALES PERSON

Required to assist Advertisement Manager to sell advertising space on publications produced by the Institute of Housing.

No experience is necessary as full training will be given. Would suit graduate wishing to start a career in advertising publishing.

Salary £5,000 + commission.

For more information phone Jackie Wild on 01-245 6309 or 01-245 9933

PRODUCTION/EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

A rapidly growing well established international Management Consultancy specialising in publishing reports on information technology require an imaginative and energetic person with strong administrative capabilities to set up and provide production facilities.

Applicants should have experience of final editing, layout with printers and creating graphic as well as a strong interest in word processing. Salary £3,000 plus annual bonus and BUPA.

Please send CV with salary history to T. E. BOSTON, PRODUCTION, 17 Bedford Square, London WC1.

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

For both secretarial and production work in health book publishers, town tube. Good prospects. Experience in this field an advantage.

Please apply with particulars to:

Paul Valerio
MARTIN DUNN LTD,
164 Camden High Street
London NW1 0WE
Tel: 01-482 2202

Interior Design

SALES £2,000 + commission

My clients, manufacturers of high quality flooring tiles, are looking for bright, young sales people for the London area and Southern England. Please ring Beverly Coopers

JAYGAR CAREERS
01-730 9379
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Craft Development Officer

£5,622-£8,450 p.a.
An enthusiastic person with experience in the arts and crafts is required to join the team at Rutland County Park Craft Centre.

The successful applicant (male or female) must have specific knowledge in either the field of wood, textiles or sculpture and will be expected to play a major role towards future exhibitions, events and educational programmes planned for the Centre. A certain degree of administrative experience is necessary and a full current driving licence is essential.

Relocation expenses where appropriate.

Application forms and job description are available from the Director of Leisure Services, Staffing Section, Trent Bridge House, Fox Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 8SL. If you wish to receive an acknowledgment please send a self-addressed envelope (no stamp required) with your completed application.

Closing date 28 February. Please quote ref. 110. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

NEWS SUB-EDITOR

required for Surrey's leading paper, the Surrey Advertiser. Ability to produce accurate layouts, both tabloid and broadsheet, essential.

Writer: E. W. Adams, Editor, Surrey Advertiser, Martyn Road, Guildford GU1 4LQ, or telephone the Editor's secretary on (0483) 571234.

GLC Working for London

General Manager South Bank Concert Halls

The management of these internationally renowned concert halls: Royal Festival Hall, Queen Elizabeth Hall and the Purcell Room, is a key appointment within the Department of Recreation and the Arts.

The highest degree of innovative and entrepreneurial ability is called for in continuing the development of the Halls as a major venue for cultural events and entertainment. Day-to-day management responsibilities cover concert, dance and event planning, the Open Foyer policy, the direction of a staff of 250 and the control of a substantial budget. An understanding of the council's equal opportunities policy and its implications for all aspects of management is a key requirement.

A dynamic professional manager is sought, capable of getting results within tight deadlines. Substantial experience in music, the arts and in marketing as well as in the field of industrial relations, is called for. The arts and music of ethnic minorities are an important element of the Halls' programmes and a clear understanding of their contribution is required of candidates.

This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants will be automatically reconsidered.

Salary: £23,661 - £25,533 inclusive.

Ethnic minorities and women are under represented in senior posts in the Department for Recreation and the Arts and applicants from both groups would be particularly welcome.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 1st March 1985, write to: GLC Senior Officer Appointments, PE, SE1, 1B3N, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 5136.

This post is for job sharing

CLASSICAL RECORD SLEEVE CO-ORDINATOR

We require an experienced Sleeve Co-ordinator to join our small team. The work principally concerns the research of illustrative material for all forms of packaging of classical recordings, liaison with various departments and agencies in the collection of editorial matter for the production of record sleeve notes. Candidates should be music graduates with a sound knowledge and interest in the history of art. Only those with relevant experience should apply. Age preferred 25+. In addition to an attractive salary we offer LVs, 5 weeks holiday, Xmas bonus, STL etc.

Please write with full career details to:

Sally Mill, Personnel Officer,
Decca International,
1 Pockley Road, London W14.

DECCA

SOUNDS needs an Editor

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to:

Eric Fuller, SOUNDS, 40 Longacre, London WC2

SPEAK AMERICAN?

Publisher is looking for individuals with backgrounds in Cookery, Crafts, Medicine, DIY and some experience of editing, writing or researching.

We can offer employment for approximately two years.

Please write enclosing cv to:

A. Carroll
DORLING KINDERSLEY LTD
1-2 Henrietta Street
London WC2E 8PS

HEAD OF INFORMATION SECTION

Starting Salary £8,151 pa
BSI's Standards Division has a vacancy for an Information Officer to lead a small team monitoring, analysing and presenting essential management information.

Applicants should have a degree or HNC in Business Studies or Information Science, and relevant work experience. Minimum age 25 years.

For full information and application form, please contact:-

MISS E. MACARTHUR Senior Personnel Officer,
British Standards Institution
2 Park Street, LONDON W1A 2BS
Telephone 01-529 9000 Ext. 68

BBC

PROGRAMME ASSISTANTS, HUNGARIAN SECTION EXTERNAL SERVICES Central London

£10,630*

3 year short-term contract

Applicants must have Hungarian as own or best language and a thorough knowledge of English; ability to translate accurately from English into Hungarian; a suitable radio voice; degree level of education or substantial knowledge of Hungarian cultural and political life; ability to type or willingness to learn. Broadcasting or journalistic experience an advantage. (Ref. X2080/G)

REPORTERS

Radio Nottingham (Ref. 2101/G)

Radio Leeds (Ref. 2091/G)

£8,038 - £9,552*

Are you a young ambitious reporter with at least three years' journalistic experience? If so, Radio Nottingham and Radio Leeds have vacancies that may interest you. The work is primarily reporting, interviewing, bulletin writing and newsreading. Good microphone voice and current driving licence essential.

STATION ASSISTANT Southampton

£6,770 - £8,761

Plus 15% irregular hour working allowance

Floor management - graphics work - arranging studio sets and properties are some of the duties, and in Southampton you would be working on *South Today*, our regional news magazine. Features Programmes and *Breakfast Time*. You must be able to make a creative contribution; an appreciation of radio or television production and ability in graphics are also essential. (Ref. 1092/G)

*Plus allowance of £537 p.a. Salaries currently under review.

Relocation expenses considered for permanent posts.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote appropriate ref. no. and enclose s.a.e.): BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

Corporate Communications

We are seeking two people to join a team responsible for producing publications, speeches and audiovisual presentation material for internal and external audiences.

An ability to grasp and interpret complex technical subjects and communicate them effectively is essential, together with an interest in general political and economic affairs and the oil industry. Exhaustive consultation with specialists throughout the organisation and detailed attention to clearances is routine.

You need to work as part of a team in a busy, hectic open office, but with enough discipline to get your own work done - fast!

The senior position requires experience in briefing and controlling a range of outside contractors. You will write and edit, supervising some work in the team, and give advice to others within Esso who need print or audio visual services.

The junior position needs someone who is quick to learn the communications business and willing to try everything, but you must have the grey matter and pliability to fit a demanding company with high standards.

Salaries and benefits are competitive and appropriate to the standing of a major organisation.

Written applications to John Peters, Manager Communications, Esso UK plc, Esso House, Victoria Street, London SW1E 5JW.

Esso are an Equal Opportunity Employer and positively welcome applications from members of ethnic minority groups.

Esso

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD Department for External Studies

needs an

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (£6,600-£10,330)

To run part of its extensive Summer School programme and to assist with other aspects of the Department's work, most especially with marketing and publicising its wide range of activities. The successful candidate is likely to be a graduate with good general admin and marketing abilities and interests in Adult Continuing Education.

Further details: Deputy Director's Secretary, Department for External Studies, 1, Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JA. Tel.: (0865) 5290. Closing date: 11th March 1985

ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER

CLASSIFIED SALES TEAM

A leading UK entertainment industry trade publication is looking for a dynamic and experienced advertisement manager to work as part of a small close-knit team. Remuneration will be commensurate with experience and ability.

The magazine is part of a small aggressive trade publishing group about to expand into new areas of the market. We therefore need to immediately recruit new members to our classified sales team. Working in a relaxed atmosphere part of a team.

Contact us now on 01-587 1538

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Are you dynamic, positive self starter with a good telephone manner interested in working for a European subsidiary of a major American Architectural Management Company?

Are you able to motivate and organise yourself? Do your skills include secretarial, marketing or journalistic experience and can you speak a European language? If you can do all this and more!

Phone Heather Cornish
01-631 4710
or send c.v. to:
HEERY EUROPE LTD
49 Russell Square, London WC1B 4JP

MEDICAL EDITOR

required by company organising international medical meetings, to be responsible for symposium proceedings and related publications. Extensive experience of editing medical papers essential.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

needed to assist Medical Editors on wide range of publications. Duties to include sub-editing, proof-reading, admin. Relevant publishing experience necessary.

Full details in writing to: Kay Hyman, MCI Ltd, 32-38 Darnsbury Street, London NW1 3ND.

Society for the Promotion of New Music requires an

ASSISTANT TO THE ADMINISTRATOR

This post would suit someone seriously pursuing a career in Arts Administration. Excellent typing essential and experience of publicity and book-keeping highly desirable. Non-Smoker Salary c.£6,700.

Please write with full cv and names of two referees to The Administrator, SPNM, 10 Stratford Place, London W1N 5AE. Closing date for applications 28 February.

BRITISH FILM INSTITUTE

Head of Production

c. £19,000-£24,000

The Institute's Production Division has developed a key role in the financing, production, promotion and distribution of a range of experimental, documentary and low budget feature films. It has an international reputation as maker and distributor of culturally, rather than commercially, orientated films and has a similar though less well developed brief in the field of video.

Initially on a two year contract, the new Head of Production Division primarily will be required to establish the future financial viability of the Production activity and to develop and implement policies of film making and financing, project development and script commissioning through the editorial mechanism of the Production Board.

The successful applicant will have a thorough understanding of and experience in film making, awareness of the current state of British film culture, proven judgement in the film and video arts, a practical knowledge of film and television financing and commensurate administrative skills.

For further details and an Application Form, apply to

Personnel Department, 127 Charing Cross Road, London WC2. Tel: 01-437 4355.

CLOSING DATE: 11th March 1985.



Graphic Designer/Trainee

We have a vacancy in the Graphics Department at our Manchester Television Centre for a Designer or Design Assistant.

Candidates should be trained to degree level in graphic design and be able to show a good typographical sense with a strong bias towards illustration dealing with the production of graphics and art work for the full range of our programmes. For designer grades, experience in the television industry is essential. In addition experience or knowledge of film animation techniques and computer graphics will be very useful.

If no suitably trained candidates apply a trainee will be considered.

Salary from £5483 for trainee grade and from £15448 for Graphic Designer, according to experience. Other benefits include 25 days annual leave, pension scheme and free life insurance. Assistance with relocation may be available.

Write with full cv of qualifications and experience by 1st March 1985 to

Christine Saxton,
Ref: 832,
Granada Television Ltd., Quay Street,
Manchester M60 9EA.

GRANADA TELEVISION
An equal opportunity employer

LEADING PARTS
IN THE WEST END!

Promotions, Publicity & Advertising

c. £14,000

Selfridges is the West End's leading store with a promotional and publicity budget in excess of £3m a year. We now need two retail or similar professionals to pick up sizeable portfolios within this substantial activity.

Advertising Manager

To administer the £2m above-and-below-the-line promotional budget, liaising between Buyers, Managers and the advertising agency on all creative and administrative matters. You'll have the satisfaction of planning and monitoring a major part of our retail advertising, strong involvement in budget setting and control, and the responsibility of buying point-of-sale print.

We're looking for exceptional administrative ability in someone with an eye for detail, excellent communications skills, tact and the ability to work under pressure. Aged 25-40, your experience will preferably include a knowledge of the retail sector — probably gained as assistant to the Advertising Manager of a similar organisation, or perhaps on the account handling side of an agency.

Press/Publicity Officer

To create, manage and publicise promotional activities within and outside the store, to press and public alike. This will involve a "star studded" programme ranging from exhibitions to special events, fashion shows to "famous name" personal appearances.

We would like to hear from people aged 30+ with a sound background in the retail, fashion or closely related fields, who can think on their feet and communicate powerfully and persuasively. We need someone with the confidence and self-motivation to shoulder a lot of responsibility, who is positive and outgoing rather than just a backroom "press release pusher".

There's no better place to consolidate and extend your experience than in our progressive and internationally respected store.

In addition to the salary of around £14,000 for each position, there is a valuable and comprehensive package of management benefits.

Please send your full career details, to Rosemary Martin, Personnel Manager, Selfridges Limited, 400 Oxford Street, London W1.

Selfridges

OFFICE PLANNER
London NW2 circa £11,000
Produce office interiors and client liaison at all levels
GRAPHIC DESIGNER
High Wycombe circa £10,000
Produce stationery, letterheads, manuals
Tel: 01-228 6434 4343
Montrose Design Staff

Senior Designer
Designer

(Reference GU/436)

We currently have the above two vacancies in the busy design section based at our new studio centre at Culverhouse Cross, Cardiff.

Our output covers the whole spectrum of television production ranging from studio discussions to major location drama productions. HTV is an ambitious and expanding company aiming for an increase in its programme contribution to the network and will expect a high level of commitment and professionalism from the successful candidate.

For the senior position we are looking for a designer with considerable experience of, and a proven track record in, set design. Candidates for the post of Designer should have a minimum of three years experience in set design.

Salary, including supplements, Senior Designer: £17,200 p.a. Designer: £15,400 p.a.

Suitably qualified applicants should write for an application form enclosing a self addressed envelope and quoting relevant reference to The Personnel Manager, HTV Limited, The Television Centre, Cardiff CF5 6XJ.

COMMUNITY SERVICE VOLUNTEERS: SCOTLAND
The National Volunteer AgencySENIOR CO-ORDINATOR,
ACTION LINE: GLASGOW

Action Line is a joint project with Scottish Television promoting the activities and needs of voluntary organisations and community groups and seeking response. The Glasgow-based Senior Co-ordinator complements the Edinburgh Co-ordinator providing a service across the whole of Scotland's broadcasting area. The postholder will have overall responsibility for the present operation of Action Line and its future development. Responsibilities will include liaison with STV, support of staff and volunteers, publicity and public relations, and preparation of back-up material. Applicants need knowledge of the voluntary sector, experience of or strong interest in the media, plus drive and enthusiasm to develop and promote new initiatives. Salary MAC Scale 9 £15,532-£14,144 per annum. Details and application form from Carolyn Myers, CSV, 227 Portferry Road, London W11 1JL. Tel: 01-278 6001, ext 255. Closing date 28th February, 1985.

ADVERTISING SALES
A SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY
We are looking for top advertising sales people to sell and develop The Publisher and Print Buyer magazines to their full potential. Age and experience is irrelevant: the ability to sell on these expanding and respected titles is more important.
Salary, commission and other benefits make the package worth well over £18,000 p.a. Phone Peter Macdonald or Tony Bailey for further details on 01-278 6001.

MACRO PUBLISHING LTD WOODBRIDGE, SURREY

THE ARVON FOUNDATION
CENTRE DIRECTORS
OF TOTTEIGH BARTON

The couple must be versatile, interested in contemporary writing and committed to the aims and methods of Arvon. A current driving licence is essential. For full details of these important posts please write or ring Arvon, Totteigh Barton, Sheepwash, Devon EX21 5NS (04692) 526.

SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY
APPOINTMENTS

APPEAR EVERY THURSDAY IN

THE GUARDIAN

MORE CREATIVE AND MEDIA
APPEARS ON PAGE 21

HEAD OF
PRESS OFFICE

Salary £13,197-£14,280

Ref RE413(2)

We are looking for someone to run our lively Press Office. Lewisham has recently been identified as having more free sheets through more doors than anywhere else in the country.

That means lots of press queries, often on complex issues, not only from free sheets but from all areas of the media. But we want an active press office taking the initiative with the media, not just responding. Also, this post is heavily involved in the preparation of the Council's monthly newspaper (Outlook) which is the Council's main communication tool.

The person we are looking for will be a skilled communicator with experience in press/media relations and journalism in an inner city, multi-racial community. The council operates a scheme for flexible working hours. Applications from job sharers welcomed.

For further information ring Tim Sellick, Head of Public Relations, on 01-690 4343 ext 1. Alternatively, if you would like to speak to a member of staff in the Press Office, contact Nick Jones on 01-690 4343.

HEAD OF DESIGN

Salary £12,213-£13,197

Ref RE418(1)

Impossible deadlines and demanding clients are just some of the problems the postholder in this demanding position will face.

Because of internal promotion, we are now looking for someone to head the design team in our public relations unit.

You must have a varied design background and ideally some staff management experience. Lewisham's design team handle all forms of publicity and information material, including large-scale exhibitions, leaflet and poster design, newspaper layout and booklet design — all produced quickly and economically and printed through internal and external sources.

The Council operates a scheme for flexible working hours. Applications from job sharers welcomed.

For further information ring Tim Sellick, Head of Public Relations, on 01-690 4343 ext 1. Alternatively, if you would like to speak to a member of staff in the design team, contact Gaye Henry on 01-690 4343.

Application form, returnable by 8th March, 1985, and detailed job description, from Chief Personnel Officer, Riverside Offices, 68 Molesworth Street, London SE13 7EU or Tel 01-318 9297 (24-hour Ansafone service), quoting appropriate reference and the job title.

LONDON BOROUGH
OF LEWISHAM

Our jobs are open equally to all
races and both sexes.

LEWISHAM SERVICES
Let's keep them

AN EXCITING NEW MAGAZINE SERIES
FOR YOUNGER WOMEN
COMING SOON ON CHANNEL 4

We are looking for people who are interested in women's issues — with some fun thrown in. People prepared to start work in London within a month, people who can prove a solid background in television — and people who can move fast. All applications must be in by Monday, February 25th.

Presenter/Reporters
To present as part of a team from the studio and to handle location reporting on a news basis. Applicants should be between 20 and 30 and only those able to provide a VHS sample of previously broadcast TV material need apply. Initial contract: six months from mid-March.

Line Producer
To work alongside the series producer in the development and treatment of the series. Studio and ENG experience essential, preferably in current affairs and magazine format. Initial contract: six months from mid-March.

Studio Director
MUST have multi-camera directing experience; the successful applicant is likely to have worked for a major TV network within a magazine format programme. Initial contract: 14 weeks from mid-June.

ENG Directors
To direct a large range of WT insert features from fashion and entertainment to news and current affairs. Must have previous experience. Initial contract: three or six months from mid-March.

Researcher
To provide and follow up a broad spectrum of feature and news ideas. We are looking for an obvious commitment to women's issues as well as at least two years in mainstream television research. Initial contract: six months from mid-March.

All applications in writing only to: Carol Serfer Productions, 58 Whitfield Street, London W1M 9PT.

BRITISH FILM INSTITUTE
ASSISTANT EDITOR

c.£8,100 p.a.

Located in the BFI Press Office, the postholder will be required to administer all aspects of the publication of the BFI Yearbook and 360 and participate in other Press Office functions. You will be involved in researching, commissioning and writing material and will have several years editorial experience. Some writing experience, good typing and preferably experience with word processors. An interest in film and television is desirable.

For further details and an application form please contact Personnel Department, 127 Charing Cross Road, London WC2N 0EA. Telephone 01-437 4355.

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

PUBLISHING PRODUCTION

Controller required to assist Production Director of publishing company, handling partworks and magazine one-shots.

Would suit someone with two to three years experience of dealing with typesetting, colour origination and web offset litho.

Must be able to control tight schedules, organise internal systems and deal confidently with suppliers. Salary negotiable according to experience.

Write with c.v. to Jan Green, Whitely Strachan Ltd, 187 Oxford Street, London W1R 1AJ.

SENIOR
SUB-EDITOR

We need a bright qualified Sub, who is able to work quickly and accurately on his/her initiative and is capable of seeing copy through from raw to final film stage. A lively and imaginative approach is vital for this responsible position as part of our small team. Please apply with full cv to Giff MacLennan, Editor, London House, 271-273 King St, Hammersmith W6 8LZ.

CONTEMPORARY PRINT
PUBLISHERS

seek hardworking, young assistant, with an interest in the arts, to work as part of international marketing team, handling the packing and co-ordination of orders, stock control and general clerical duties. Good typing and ability to work meticulously and cheerfully in hectic environment. Salary a.s.e. Reply with c.v. to: Christie's Contemporary Art, 8 Dover Street, London W1X 3PL.

Recording Studio serving advertising and Music
Industry require

PA/RECEPTIONIST

Some bookkeeping experience. Salary negotiable. Please ring Nicki Stuart on 01-289 6204.

MUSICWEEK
Editor

The promotion of the present Editor of Music Week — the business magazine covering the UK music industry — leaves a vacancy for which applications are now invited. The successful applicant will be someone with a thorough knowledge of all the business aspects of the music industry, with the personality and ability to communicate at all levels of the industry, and with proven journalistic experience. He or she must be able to cope with a rigorous weekly magazine schedule, show management skills in leading a tight-knit team, and work closely with the advertisement staff to maximise revenue opportunities through supplements and advertising features. The most vital qualities are a sharply-developed news sense and a responsible attitude to reporting the activities of the music industry.

This is a highly demanding but rewarding job which carries the usual benefits of a major publishing company. Apply, by letter only and enclosing full c.v. to Rodney Burbeck, Associate Publisher, Music Week, 40 Long Acre, London WC2.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer. Employment terms are embodied in an agreement between the Company and the N.U.J.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

Senior Information Officer

£11,964 — £12,810 p.a. (incl.)

This is a demanding post in one of London's busiest local government press and publicity teams.

You will undertake all publicity and campaign work in a number of key areas producing a variety of publications and maintaining good relations with the media, Council members and department heads.

You should have proven ability of writing clearly to strict deadlines. The ability to think quickly under pressure, develop your own ideas and plan your own work are essential attributes for this post.

You must be willing to attend evening meetings. Technical knowledge of production is essential and experience of layout of different print formats will be an advantage.

Please note that this is a re-advertisement and previous applicants need not apply.

Application form from and to be returned to: Departmental Staffing Officer, Room 207, Town Hall, Euston Road, London NW1 2BU. Tel: 01-837 9988 (Ansafone) quoting reference no 1A/280/G. Closing date: 11th March, 1985.



equal opportunity employer

Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, black/ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed/religion and unrelated criminal conviction. All posts are open for job-sharing.

Proof Reader

WC2 firm of solicitors require full-time proof reader (hours 9.30 to 5.30) to join existing team of two. Some familiarity with editing and/or legal work would be desirable but not essential. Competitive salary and benefits are offered.

If you are interested please ring Christine Townsend on 01-836 8400

The Economist

PRODUCTION
ASSISTANT

Marketing Department

We are looking for a self-motivated and enthusiastic person aged between 21-25 years to assist the Creative Services Manager.

You will liaise with the group sales departments, initiating the production of artwork, print and sales promotion material. In addition there will be an involvement in audio visual presentations.

Ideally you should have excellent organisational abilities, creative flair, good writing skills and capable of working on own initiative often under sustained pressure.

Applicants should have at least two years experience in a relevant field.

Please write with full C.V., including details of current salary to

Bob Cooksey
Marketing Department
The Economist Newspaper Limited
25 Abchurch Lane
London EC4N 3DF

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESSASSISTANT
EDITOR

(part-time, Freelance)
For the journal EARLY MUSIC

To work from OUP's London office, assisting the editor, and being responsible for the co-ordination of the detailed editorial and production processes of the important and successful quarterly journal.

Essential: extensive knowledge of music, pre-1800 and writers of music of that period; experience of preparing material for publication, clear-headed organisational ability to respond well to pressure of deadlines. Desirable: professional experience of journals, music or music books publishing.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

Apply at once with full c.v. and names of two referees to Sue Johnson, Personnel Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP.

Salary to be discussed.

LAYOUT MANAGER

required for

PUBLISHERS

to manage small team of artists working mainly on the "British Library Catalogue of Printed Books".

Salary £8,900.

Apply in writing to:

Judi Vernau, K.G. Saur Ltd
Shropshire House
2-10 Capper Street
London WC1 6JA

GREATER MANCHESTER ARTS CENTRE LTD.

FILM OFFICER

Manchester's new film and visual arts centre opens in September, 1985. Working with the Cinema Director the FILM OFFICER will assist with the running of two busy, full-time Auditoria and will play a large part in establishing a lively media education programme. Sound knowledge of contemporary debates in film and television will be expected.

For job description please send an a.p.c. to: S. Ward, Greater Manchester Arts Centre, c/o The Palace Theatre, Oxford Street, Manchester M1 6FT. Closing date: March 12, 1985.

COPYWRITER
Recruitment Advertising

As one of the most dynamic names in the world of recruitment advertising, we can offer someone with actual or relevant writing experience a new level of opportunity. At £10 million billing and growing, we offer a near 100% turnover, a large and varied account base for you to work on and a high creative reputation for you to help maintain.

So whether your background is recruitment writing and you're looking for a step up — or technical writing and you're looking to step out — we've an opportunity and a salary package that will appeal. For details contact: John Harburt, Creative Director, Whites Bull Holmes Ltd., 63 St. Martin's Lane, London WC2. Phone 01-836 4466.

PR/
EXECUTIVE

Required immediately for small growing PR consultancy. Writing and administrative ability essential. 12 years executive experience preferable.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

PROJECT
DEVELOPMENT WORKER

required for the setting up of a Women's Film and Video Archive in Sheffield. Ideally suit one for one year. Hours flexible. Salary £4,518.

Details from Sheffield Film Co-ops, Alameda House, Lygall Lane, Sheffield S10 5PH. Tel: 0114 260527. Applications by 11th March, 1985.

adventure

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
To work after office hours, - food, drink, travel, etc. for a small group of people.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

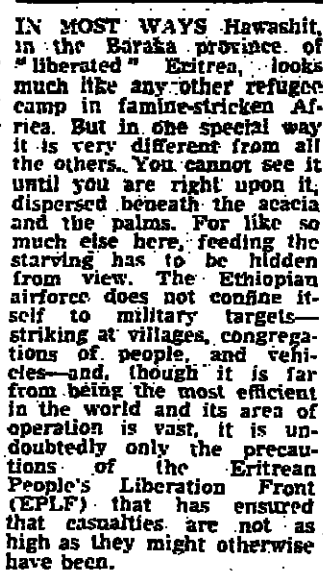
Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

Apply in writing to: S. J. Dickinson & Associates, 3 & 5 Tiers Gate, London SE1 3HX.

[illegible]

Sacks appeal: The problems start when the aid arrives

DAVID HIRST, just back from 'liberated' Eritrea, finds that famine has not stopped the war

‘We shall eat dirt until our country is free’

"that, at present, Ethiopia is getting 30 times as much aid as Eritrea, and probably more than that if calculated on a per capita basis of those who need it."

In practice, Eritreans argue, the West and the Soviet Union are now cooperating in preserving the Mengistu regime in Addis Ababa, and with all the other weapons the West is sending itself, they say, if it believes that it can wear back such a narrowly based, deeply unpopular military junta.

The camp here at Hawasit was set up last November. It is run by the Eritrean Relief Association, which works in close cooperation with (but is formally independent of) the Eritrean People's Liberation Front. The EPLF is the only one of the liberal Eritrean military organizations that counts in its side "the liberated" territory.

and, controlling all aspects of life here, it is the government in all but name.

Hawashini now has some 6,000 inhabitants. The squat in hutsches of plaited palm leaves. Mainly nomadic herdsmen from the lowlands, some, especially the children, are gaunt and skeletal.

Others can be said, by the prevailing standards, to be in quite good shape, perhaps because they have come from very nearby, or because they were "rich" owners of a few hundred goats or sheep which they could eat or sell for fat and tallow, or, of course, and thereby delay the day of total destitution.

Ultimately, the famine has caught up with rich and poor alike. According to ERA's estimates, in one district of Baraka, the biggest and most fertile province in southern Somalia, 43 per cent of the goats, 48 per cent of the

cent of the cattle and 32 per cent of the camels had died by the end of 1984.

Newcomers are still arriving at Hawasit, anything up to 50 a day, but at a diminishing rate. Wahaj Othman said that it had taken him and his party of three families a month to cover a distance which they would normally have managed in five days. One month ago, he said, children had died on the way, and it looked as though a third, an eight-year-old girl, too feeble to brush off the flies nesting round her eyes, would soon follow her.

Wahaj Othman's infant brother pawed distractedly at an empty food bowl.

Hawasit has, as its focal point, the food distribution centre, just a pile of sacks under a clump of acacia trees. These come from a multitude of places, bearing

labels as "Donated to the Eritrean Relief Association, gift of Australia" or "Scottish Government aid." At eight in the morning, the inhabitants begin to queue, section by section, to receive a 20-day ration.

Standing in the trough formed by a circle of full sacks, ERA officials measure out the amount of grain—100 grams per person per day—to which each family is entitled. That is all they get. A meagre stock of milk powder is reserved only for the most needy children.

ERA headquarters promise "a 100 per cent success," said the camp supervisor.

Hawashit has its newly established "clinic," staffed by two "barefoot doctors" with basic medical training, but there seem to be almost no medicines and no instruments. The nearest hospital

Inevitably Hawashit also has its cemetery. Some 50 mounds of stones on the other side of the riverbed do not account for all those who have died since the camp came into being, for, even in such cruel times, the nomads prefer their own traditional burial places. c

For the ERA it is a matter of the principle and of the rights of all of them, should remain where they are, in their own land. It is not only more dignified than ending up, completely and indefinitely dependent on others' charity, it is, too. In the case of Sudanese exile, it is in the long run cheaper and more practical for all concerned.

So the ERA has set itself two tasks. The first is to feed those in dire, immediate need. It estimates that Ethiopia only controls about half

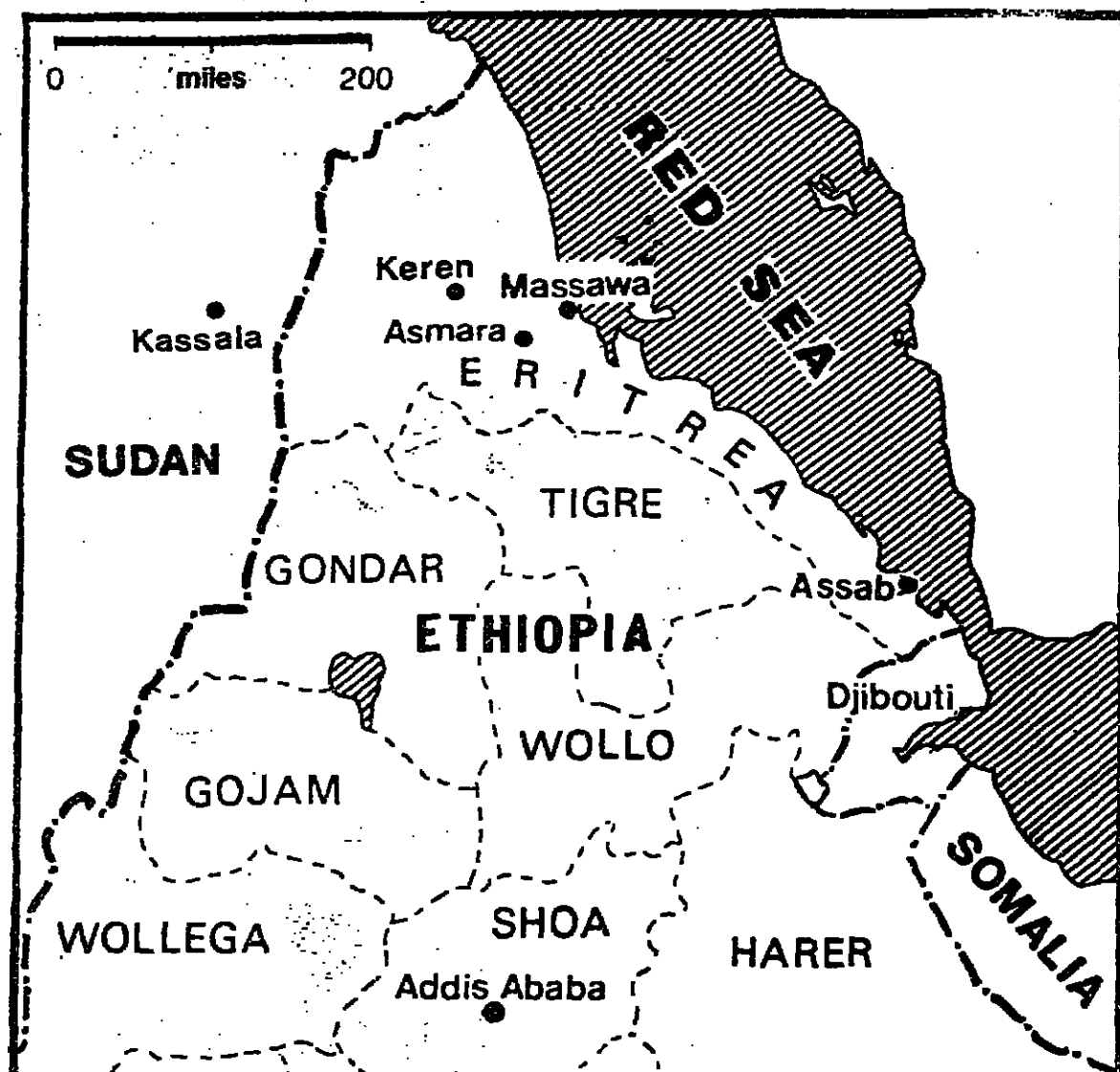
towns. and that, of the 2,500,000 in the "liberated" territory, 2,000,000 are afflicted with the bug. About 750,000 are threatened with starvation. It says it can reach them all, either in their recently established camps such as Hawahiti — of which there are now 31 — containing 90,000 people or in their remote highland villages.

In recent years, the EPLF has fumed rounds at least one of them a major feat of Alpine engineering, all over the country. ERA's trail of 50 lorries, often with fleet of men, labour through the night—when the Migs are inactive—over appalling surfaces of naked rock, loose stones or deep, powdery sand. The conditions take a heavy toll of the ageing Mercedes and Fiats, and, to maintain them, often with

be channeling it through private organisations. But in what could be an important breakthrough US aid has begun sending grain to Eritrea through the Lutheran World Relief.

Aid or no aid, one thing is clear: the EPLF will not give up the armed struggle. The famine is a drain on its military capacities, but not, apparently, a very serious one. After 22 years of continuous warfare, few Eritreans would permit it to become one, if they can possibly help it.

In their eyes, the root cause of all their misfortunes is the tyranny of the dergue, and the only solution is independence. We shall eat dirt and grass in our country if we are not free, said an old woman in the recently reconquered town of Tesseneti. At the front lines, the fighting men — and women — are increasingly



work round the clock in floodlit garages buried in the bush. Supplies destined for Southern pockets of "liberated" territory are taken by camel through enemy lines then re-loaded on to vehicles on the other side.

ERA's second task is to enable as many people as possible through an agricultural development, to contribute to their own livelihood. Most urgently, it is to help the destitute nomadic herdsmen and farmers. Their lowland habitat is potentially fertile—given that it all depends on the sinking of wells, the treading of flash floods, which occur even in times of drought. ERA hopes to have cleared land, built up distributed seeds and implements in time for the May sowing season.

ERA cannot feed the Eritreans or help them feed themselves, without outside aid. This can only come from non-governmental agencies. The international organizations are testified of violating Ethiopia's national sovereignty. "If we send them a written appeal," said Paulus Glogris, "They will not respond. It is a waste of time. For them we don't exist."

This year ERA's aid request has so far won a much more promising response than previously. It has asked for 135,000 tons of grain and 22,500 tons of other items — lentils, oil, milk powder and sugar. And, of these, 35,000 tons and 3,000 tons respectively have been pledged. That is enough to last until May.

Some of this aid does originate with governments: lesser donors, such as the Scandinavians, have long been channelling it through private organisations. But in what could be an important breakthrough US aid has begun sending grain to Eritrea through the Lutheran World Relief.

And of no aid; one thing is clear: the EPLF will not give up the armed struggle. The famine is a drain on its military capacities, but not, apparently, a very serious one. After 23 years of continuous warfare, few Eritreans would permit it to become one, if they can possibly help it.

In their eyes, the root cause of all their misfortunes is the tyranny of the dergue, and the only solution is independence. "We shall eat dirt until all our country is free," said an old woman in the recently reconquered town of Tesseneti. At the front lines, the fighting men — and women — are increasingly



Once the architects' dreams, now the estates are decaying. Pictures by Don McPhee

JEAN STEAD, in the first of two reports from Glasgow, examines the dramatic state of inner city council housing

The chill factor in a city warming for a fight

TAP: THE wallpaper of a Glasgow council flat at this time of the year and you may hear behind it a soft crumbling noise. It is the sound of small humps of ice cent more expensive to heat than in London and Bristol tenants cannot afford to heat them properly because of the high cost of electricity and their own financial uncertainty. Now, MRSS, battling tactics and strokes. Glaswegians according to a Glasgow Health Board survey face a higher risk of death before Christmas than in any other part of England, and higher than Scotland as a whole. It has

gation from the Duke of Edinburgh's national enquiry team: "If we don't get further funds we shall be slum landlords in 10 years." It was his response to the stark fact from the council contribution is dropping £37 million last year to £26.6 million. It is a real disaster, a crisis. If things are allowed to continue, Glasgow will be back into the kind of slum clearance programmes of the South of Scotland Electricity Board, which

in special insulation, but even if there is insulation people must have some way of affording heating costs.

Glasgow is working on it. The South of Scotland Electricity Board, which

of Glasgow's stock of 178,000 council houses — the largest in Western Europe — has frozen solid.

A temperature of -20C and below is normal in a Scottish winter. The year was the worst weather Scotland had experienced for a decade. For six weeks the gales and snow blizzards raged. But in the face of plans to sack MPs — the majority of them Labour — the country received no special financial help to cope with the deaths and disasters wrought by the weather.

The normal Scots resentment of England reached proportions of paranoia in January because of the over-dramatisation of the snow crisis in the south. They were told on television as weather stations which did not merit an item on a local news bulletin were headline TV news items in London. The news that the south was suffering special aid brought scathing comments about "the cringing south" from the Scottish National Party MP, Mr Gordon Wilson, who has called for support for his and the Climate Change Bill which has been revived after the decision to give special help in the south.

The cold is directly related to the near-bankruptcy of Glasgow. Houses are 30 p

related only to times when temperatures go above average for the area). Consequently the tower blocks are the quintessence of literally falling apart through damp.

Glasgow pioneered public housing after private landlords stopped building tenements for the workers and the slums became the worst slums in the west. The slum clearance schemes reached their peak in the Fifties and Sixties, when the Gorbals was razed as well as the tenements. Glasgow runs out of funds, history looks like repeating itself.

Tenants cannot heat their homes because architects installed expensive underfloor electric heating systems. The council cannot afford to carry out repairs. Leaking roofs compound the disaster. On estates where half the tenants are out of work, they are left for a couple of hours at a time with a one bar electric fire. So, with the growth of unemployment has come the spread of dampness and the growth of squalor in the bedrooms on the ground floor, at night in a icy bedroom on a Glasgow housing estate—big rooms, built for a hopeful future—is one to remember, giving point to the rising figure of hypothermia, with attendant heart at-

In the western world.

This is why Glasgow district councillors are giving the tenants the right to buy the council houses. They are giving instructions to put up their council rents by 23 per cent. Faced by rent strikes and tenants in outright rebellion against homes no longer fit to live in, they are facing the prospect of being personally penalised for "going illegal." But they say they have little choice.

It is where the council has no authority in recent years accommodated itself more to its financial shortages. The council's weight has been put behind housing associations, which have boomed; there have been huge schemes for renovation and rehabilitation of inner city properties; and last year the council more than doubled its expenditure on helping the private sector than the public.

Yet a refusal to raise rents will scarcely mollify tenants who are still being told to live with roofs and rotten floors. To some tenants there is little discernible difference between their local councillor and the Thatcher, or between George St. and Westminster.

They all appear to constitute one inhuman, omnipotent force. But the housing committee chairman, Mr James McLean, is on their side. He told a visiting dele-

"market leader" in terms of trading out all the new ways possible to deal with their problems. In this way they described as "exciting and encouraging."

It is both these things, but it is too late. Glasgow's progressive Housing Director Peter MacIntyre, although he is of imaginative inner city rehabilitation, is as gloomy about the failure of the Scottish Office to grasp the problem of such a vast housing stock as demolition.

The finances are being heavily cut back this year. The Secretary of State Mr George Younger, dismissed the idea of a council to become Glasgow's dampness problem, and told them to budget accordingly. In fact, that would do nothing to the problem of the leaking bills and the £5 million estimate is described by Mr Mugmalio as nonsense.

"The situation is now so serious that our housing budget is small starting to fall down," he says. "We need £86 million just to keep our houses wind and watertight this year, but the Government allocation is only £10 million. And that's not allowing any attempts at sheltered housing for the elderly or conversions. The housing support grant is half what it was in 1981 and our loan interest charges are over £90 million a year. The rates

time we will be knocking down council houses, and tower blocks at that."

And all this is happening, Mr. Mugnatoni claims, at a time when the council is breaking through into better and more sensitive management. Participating with the private sector, it is trying to do things on a smaller, more sensible scale.

"It shows a ludicrous lack of policy. No self-respecting business person would ever consider putting up a price, putting up the price while they let it run down in quality. The Government decides how much we are allowed to borrow. The Government decides our needs, but we don't know how they come to those decisions. The system is a sham. The tenants are the Government and the Government is clever, letting them take the blame and saying it is all up to them how they spend the money."

Mr. Widdows, a programme of research leading to a programme of work at Strathclyde University into the problem of dampness and measuring the heating needs, Mr. Mugnatoni is hearing that the Government arises because people can no longer afford to heat their homes, made vastly more spacious to compensate for their former overcrowded slum dwellings. "You can talk your way round it, put

and exports generously to the English grid, has in principle accepted new cheaper schemes for the supply of the high rise flats, their biggest customers. There are schemes for tenants to pay their heating bills with their District Council heating schemes will be paid for by costs being shared for a central plant.

But there are snags. In the icy weather, most poor people skimp on food and fuel. Others prefer not to, and object to paying more for their heating. There is no easy way out in spite of the new scheme for pumping ash away to the new Mossmorran terminal and the new oil and coal reserves around Scotland. Apart from the 50 per cent discount on supplies for nuclear power, Glasgow, like the rest of Scotland, continues to shiver during the winter and watch England get warmer. But a turning point may have arrived, as tenants unite to make on the problem themselves. Glaswegians, denuded of their industries, abandoned to council houses and the estates which were once architect's dreams, are drawing up their own plans for the future. And the council is giving them support.

Tomorrow: The housing estates.

PUERTO LIMON: SUNDAY
Jonathan Steele, in a despatch from Costa Rica's Atlantic port finds an American battleship keeping an eye on Nicaragua

Side effects

ARMED with 32 nuclear-capable Tomahawk cruise-missiles, the US Navy's largest battleship, the USS Iowa, lay at anchor in Alajuela port yesterday. Neutral Costa Rica is not the same as Anzus New Zealand, and the fact that the United States never refused to discuss whether a ship carried nuclear weapons in line with the standard policy of non-disclosure did not worry the government here. "It is a - a - special visit, only the latest in a series of roughly six-monthly portcalls by American warships. This time though, the ship is being allowed to enter Costa Rican waters. Besides its cruise missiles, it has nine 16-inch guns. The heaviest artillery pieces in the US Navy. I wish the USS New Jersey used them to pound the hillsides above Beirut last year, and the Iowa, if it so chose, could do the same message to Nicaragua."

The Reagan administration took the Iowa out of moth-balls last April, along with 16 other ships of these massive battleships which were originally built in the Second World War. Their new anti-missile defence systems make them much more survivable in the event of a nuclear one of the ship's weapon officers explained, "and we need the extra fire-power."

Sadly for the small US Embassy community party, the Iowa turned out to be too large for Puerto Limon, and on the first day of what was meant to be a three-day visit, the captain decided the ship was too heavy for the giant ship to risk coming alongside.

But yesterday it was the turn for the VIPs, the American ambassador, Winston Wimer, and the Costa Rican vice-president, Armando Cruz. Mr Wimer, a hardline Reaganite whose previous posting was running a cocaine ring in West Virginia, was leaving the country shortly, and the visit to the battleship Iowa was one of his last official engagements. For many years it was the only way to get to what has been one of the most unpopular tours of duty of any recent ambassadors.

It has been there little more than a year and a half, and Costa Ricans could make it clear privately that the government here asked for his term to be shortened.

Mr Wimer's visit had concealed his distaste for Costa Rica's neutrality, and last week he riled even Conservative politicians here by announcing that he had been to Panama to discuss with General Paul Gorman, the

commander of US forces in Latin America, the possibility of having American companies set up weapons assembly plants in Costa Rica.

American arms manufacturers were already subcontracting much of their production to South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong, and the same sort of arrangement would provide jobs for Costa Ricans, he said.

Oscar Aguilar, a deputy from the rightwing Unity Party, pointed out in outrage that the Americans said they were worried about the traffic in arms in Central America. "But to put in an assembly plant for an industry that is one of the most despicable in the world is totally contrary to our pacifist attitude," he argued.

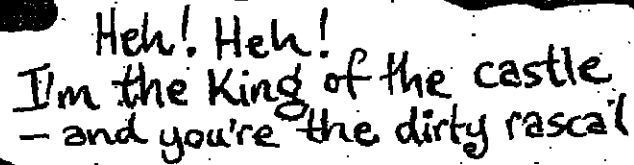
A minister described Mr Winsor's departure as a case of "Samson" pulling the temple down. His tenure here has been marked by a consistent string of pressures on Costa Rica, many of which the government of President Luis Alberto Monge, has managed to

Armando Vargas, the Minister of Information, listed some of them. Costa Rica had rejected an invitation for its police to be trained at an American military school in Honduras, where Salvadoran and Honduran army troops are trained. It had declined to join US in military manoeuvres in Central America. It had not agreed to become an observer to Condecha, the regional defence pact, which includes Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador as well as the United States. It had turned down offers for the US corps of engineers to build roads close to the Nicaraguan border.

Costa Rica has had no army since 1948 and four months after Mr Winsor arrived here President Monge declared that Costa Rica was adopting a policy of permanent neutrality. The policy was supported at the time by 98 of the country's 57 parliamentary deputies. Mr Monge hoped to achieve neutrality in the constitution by passing an amendment.

It is hard to measure accurately the balance sheet of the policy. It has cost a great effort to maintain neutrality over the last year and a half. Some would say it has costed the more formal threats while giving way to the practical one that matters most. Although the departing American Ambassador probably goes home satisfied, at least Mr Monge tried to thwart him, and sometimes did.

of the legal profession of gross incompetence. His method is to take three ac-



E. P. THOMPSON

The QC said that there

generated mountains of paper but most of it proved

The Lord Chancellor has
st announced a major in-

fair measure in financial op
ns." ish

On arrival in their par- firm-
they find themselves main

in the religious do- of a
the school's life. in No

rch secondary school
London.

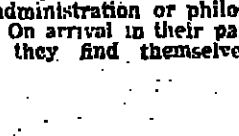
method is to take three ac-

the QC whom they
instructed.
The QC said that there

ception they were misapprehensions (or worse). They generated mountains of paper but most of it proved

The Lord Chancellor has just announced a major in-

that the deduction was
fair measure in financial
ms."



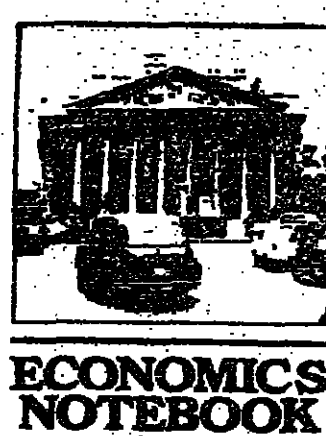
the remainder are Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist or Sikh. Christian courtesy demands that this plurality of faith should be recognised and affirmed in the religious domain of the school's life.

and balanced in our teaching approach to all of these.

John Pearman is an Anglican layman and headmaster of a church secondary school in North London.

...than 80 p...
...trade in co...
...prices by regu...
...through a system...
...The global...
...or cut at pre...
...prices to ensur...
...kept within...
...a pound...
...control...

After Scargill—will Mrs Thatcher have the courage to take on the farmers?



VICTOR KEEGAN

WE HAVE heard a lot recently about uneconomic pits; rather less about un-

economic farms. Yet the subsidies and protection attached to farming makes the coal industry look positively competitive by comparison. Agriculture currently receives just over £2 billion a year directly from the Treasury (according to last month's spending white paper).

In addition there is a "protective" tariff which sometimes reaches 100 per cent to keep out imports of cereals. This industry, not pays almost no rates of VAT, or mainstream corporation taxes, and the government agrees to buy all the produce the industry cannot sell abroad at a price well above market rates. If this formula were applied to the coal industry, the mines in the land would be producing a handsome profit to delight the accountants.

All of which makes it puzz-

ling as to why the annual meeting of the National Farmers' Union last week voted for a motion accusing the Agriculture Minister of "gross dereliction of his duty" to farmers. Sir Richard Butler, president of the NFU, accused the government of being ineffective in Europe and inept at administration at home.

What on earth has happened to make Sir Richard bite back at the hand that is feeding him? It might simply be that farmers see the writing on the barn wall for subsidies at a time when their historic affinity with the Conservative Party has been fractured by the rising cloud (and bigger numbers) of the farming conservationists.

The NFU is bemused because, as it rightly points out, the post-war achievements of British agriculture

are in no small way due to the "uniquely successful relationship" between the government and the NFU; a relationship, one might add, which has been applied to manufacturing industry might have changed the recent history of Britain's decline.

All of this—huge though it is—is only part of the subsidy enjoyed by farming. One of the biggest is the way the post-war rush to take advantage of these government handouts has driven up land prices by billions of pounds, compared with otherwise.

If agricultural protection were to be drastically reduced, prices—which are reckoned to be 25 per cent below those prevailing world levels—would fall sharply. "Uneconomic" farms would of course close, leaving more scope for the Third World to fill the gap.

There is, in fact, a far stronger economic case to remove subsidies from farming than from coal. That it has not happened can only be ascribed to the traditional British cultural superiority afforded to agriculture over industry. I have yet to meet a farmer who has a good word to say about the miners, let alone one who was prepared even to conceive that agriculture was in receipt of far more taxpayer support than coal.

The Prime Minister is now preparing for the final assault on the miners when a numerical "majority" is back at work. Whether this takes the form of a "majority" in victory or a "minority" in defeat, it is a hawkish Reagan solution (remember he fired all the non-working air traffic controllers) remains to be seen. The fact is that not only has

no one "won" the miners' strike in any meaningful sense but the cost of not winning (at least £4 billion of taxpayers' money) is a tragic irony of what could have been done with the money in pursuit of creating jobs for tomorrow.

Ministers argue that the £4 billion was money well spent creating realism in dealing with the unions. All that has happened is that it has left smouldering resentment in pit villages, miners against miners, and miners against government, which will plague the industry for decades. This will make the job of reconstruction a time when the underlying competitive position has improved (thanks to the weak pound) that much more difficult.

Nor is there any noticeable effect on other groups of workers. Neither four mil-

lion unemployed nor the humiliation of the miners seems to have had much effect on the level of pay settlements. Earnings have never dropped below 7.25 per cent (above a year earlier) despite the unprecedented level of unemployment, and settlements are now starting to creep upwards in the private sector.

Meanwhile, more coal faces will probably be closed as a result of the strike—through lack of safety maintenance, fires, and so on—than were at risk at the start of the strike.

There may be one final irony. The end of the miners' strike, far from restoring faith in the value of the pound, may actually force it further towards parity with the dollar. This is because the electricity industry has emerged as the biggest single buyer of extra sup-

plies of oil in the world. When the strike ends and Britain ceases to be buying billions of pounds of oil then, other things being equal, the price of world oil should drop, thereby increasing the fears of international investors who see Britain increasingly as a one-product economy. The effect on sterling of an outbreak of peace could be quite dramatic.

Meanwhile, back on the farm, the first signs of employer Scargillism are apparent. I have some advice. Be careful. A government which is so strangled for cash that it is planning to cut back drastically on rent, rate, heating and other rebates to the poor might just conceivably realise that there are other sources of economy nearer the farm gates. Tread softly, for you tread on their subsidies.

Calculations 'meaningless' in divided market

TUC rebuts Lawson's pay-jobs equation

By Christopher Huhne, Economics Editor

The Trades Union Congress is to rebut the Government's claims that workers have priced themselves out of jobs by arguing that such calculations are meaningless in an increasingly divided British labour market. Those groups which have suffered the sharp cut in wages have also endured the highest unemployment rates.

In a paper which was approved by its economic committee last week and is to be presented to the March meeting of the National Economic Development Council, the TUC accuses the Government of deflecting attention from Britain's real economic problems.

These are a "major shortfall in real demand" due to government policy, low investment and weaknesses in the banking system, and a level of expenditure on training which is only a fraction of Britain's competitors, it says.

In the recent claims by the Chancellor, Mr Lawson, the TUC emphasises that there has been considerable flexibil-

ity in the national labour market, with real wages—after allowing for inflation—of unskilled workers falling 9.9 per cent between 1979 and 1984.

"Yet unemployment," the study says, "is still rising, not least for those groups who have suffered the sharpest drop in wages." By contrast, there has been a rise in real wages of 16 per cent for white collar workers since 1979.

The TUC's NEDC paper will extend its lack of faith in the government's employment policies which is to be spelled out in a briefing paper issued today. In the paper, the TUC accuses Mr Lawson of misleading the country over his scope for action in next month's budget.

"Until government ministers hit the panic button on sterling, they were engaged in a propaganda campaign to express their concern over unemployment and to pretend that the budget will be a 'Budget for Jobs'," the TUC claims. But the true fact, the paper concludes, is that any tax cuts which the Chancellor may have contemplated would do

nothing either to reduce unemployment, or to improve the living standards of the low paid.

The TUC argues that there are real dangers in "creating a permanently divided labour market" between privileged workers with high skills and job security, and an increasingly casual group shut out from regular work and the chance of getting skills.

The ill effects would include, the report says, inefficient overtime working among poor groups, the de-bilitate de-skilling of some work leading to low job commitment and morale, and a further fall-off in skill training as neither firms nor the Government spend money.

© The trend in pay settlements across the economy, the report says, is inefficient overtime working among poor groups, the de-bilitate de-skilling of some work leading to low job commitment and morale, and a further fall-off in skill training as neither firms nor the Government spend money.

© The trend in pay settlements across the economy, the report says, is inefficient overtime working among poor groups, the de-bilitate de-skilling of some work leading to low job commitment and morale, and a further fall-off in skill training as neither firms nor the Government spend money.

World Bank acts on limits

Bank acts on limits

From Alex Brummer in Washington

The World Bank is proposing to lift its loan limits on countries deemed to be "undesirable," such as India, as part of a package of measures aimed at raising its level of loan commitments to the developing countries.

The decision to seek ways of increasing loan commitments was taken by the bank's executive directors at a special board meeting early this month called to discuss lagging loan commitments this year. The bank recently lowered its target for new loan commitments in 1984-85 by \$2 billion to \$11 billion after an unusually poor performance in making loans in the first six months of the year.

Bank officials reported that the committee's shortfall this year was due to difficulties in 10 of its major borrowing countries. Some, such as Nigeria, a big bank borrower in previous years, are no longer seen as creditworthy.

Others, such as India and Brazil, are at or close to the informal bank 10 per cent limit on lending to any one country. A third group of countries, such as Thailand, have managed to borrow money elsewhere without the increasingly tough requirements for economic reform imposed by the bank.

As a result of these difficulties bank officials are working on several proposals to step up the flow of loan commitments by the end of the year. It is expected that the bank will lift its 10 per cent credit limit in the case of such reliable borrowers as India who have a proven record of sound financial management. Given Brazil's current difficulties with the IMF it would almost certainly be excluded from this waiver for the time being.

Another proposal being given serious attention is that the bank be prepared to finish off half-completed projects in developing countries which have been interrupted by economic austerity. One difficulty with this idea is that it would mean that the bank's directors would almost certainly have to waive traditional rules about competitive international bidding on projects in which the bank is involved.

As a result of the bank's poor record of loan commitments this year it is expected that members of the World Bank will be asked to make immediate decisions on a general capital increase

Electrical firms heading for first trade deficit

for first trade deficit

By Maggie Brown

Britain's electrical and engineering manufacturing sector is expected to move into a trade deficit for the first time in the nation's history next year, unless firm action is taken by both government and the industry itself.

This is the gloomy prediction of an analysis of long-term trade trends of the last 20 years, drawn up by the British Electrotechnical and Allied Manufacturers Association. The 500 companies BEAMA represents have an annual output of £10 billion a year, of which more than one third is exported.

Members, which include GEC, Babcock, BICC, Chloride, Hawker Siddeley, Northern Engineering Industries and Anderson Strathclyde, are deeply concerned at the speed with which the industry's overall trade balance—exports over imports—has been steadily declining.

In evidence to the House of Lords Select Committee on Overseas Trade last released, the BEAMA's Overseas Trade Board also attacked the growth of "national laissez-faire policies," in particular a 37.8 per cent positive trade

balance in favour of Britain in 1968, to 10.4 per cent in 1983.

The association's director, general, Mr Gordon Gaddes, says that internal BEAMA trends now point to a "very alarming" deterioration, with the cross-over point on the graph arriving in the financial year 1986/7. This would be three years after Britain's manufacturing sector as a whole moved into deficit for the first time.

For 1983, the most recent year available, BEAMA products, ranging from cables and power switchgear to electrical machinery and turbines, were worth £10 billion, of which £3.7 billion was exported. Imports were £6.5 billion, giving a surplus of £651 million, down from £1 billion in 1982.

The sector is calling for a campaign to boost exports, in the form of a government-led national export drive, greater bilateral aid for export projects, and a reversal of cut-backs in export support services suffered, for example, by the British Overseas Trade Board. It also attacks the growth of "national laissez-faire policies," in particular a 37.8 per cent positive trade

balance in favour of Britain in 1968, to 10.4 per cent in 1983.

The association's director, general, Mr Gordon Gaddes, says that internal BEAMA trends now point to a "very alarming" deterioration, with the cross-over point on the graph arriving in the financial year 1986/7. This would be three years after Britain's manufacturing sector as a whole moved into deficit for the first time.

For 1983, the most recent year available, BEAMA products, ranging from cables and power switchgear to electrical machinery and turbines, were worth £10 billion, of which £3.7 billion was exported. Imports were £6.5 billion, giving a surplus of £651 million, down from £1 billion in 1982.

The sector is calling for a campaign to boost exports, in the form of a government-led national export drive, greater bilateral aid for export projects, and a reversal of cut-backs in export support services suffered, for example, by the British Overseas Trade Board. It also attacks the growth of "national laissez-faire policies," in particular a 37.8 per cent positive trade

Bedford Trucks jobs saved

Jobs saved

From a Correspondent

The jobs of about 170 workers at the Bedford Trucks tool and die plant in the town of Bedford have been saved with the announcement that the factory has been bought by the Camford Engineering Group.

Bedford had announced last month that the factory, which employs 250 people, would be closed in May because it was uneconomical to retain its own tool-making process.

The company has told union leaders that the plant (that Camford will require 170 employees, and will guarantee pay and conditions to those workers who wish to remain at the plant. As part of the deal Bedford Commercial Vehicles has agreed to give work to the plant over a three-year period.

Details of how much was paid for the plant have not been disclosed, and the agreement still needs to be approved by the Department of Trade and Employment.

ICI in US talks

US talks

By James Erlichman, Chemicals Correspondent

ICI has opened talks with the US firm Genentech, the biggest and most profitable biotechnology company in the world.

Any deal would mark a breakthrough because the big British drug firms like ICI have stood on the sidelines while their international rivals have collaborated in joint ventures with the new breed of genetic engineering companies.

ICI refused flatly at the weekend to make any comment, but a spokesman for Genentech in San Francisco admitted that "preliminary discussions" between the two firms had taken place and were continuing.

Genentech was the first of the new biotech firms to be founded in 1978, and it has retained its world lead in using genetic engineering techniques to mass produce the body's own hormones and other drugs which are seen as the wonder drugs of the future.

Mexico overspends and upsets IMF

and upsets IMF

From Peter Chapman in Mexico City

Reports here at the weekend that the IMF had been involved in an angry exchange with the Mexican government over the fund's blue-eyed boy, have been cautiously discounted by foreign bankers and diplomats.

But they did add that the reports may well indicate underlying tensions between the two sides.

The Wall Street Journal reported that after a row over Mexico's IMF-imposed austerity programme, now in its third year, the Fund was stopping Mexico drawing \$1.2 billion of loans from the fund.

British, US and other foreign bankers put together a jumbo \$3.2 billion loan for Mexico and agreed to a major rescheduling of the country's \$90 billion foreign debt.

Mexico is dutifully applying the programme. As a result it won plaudits from the Fund and the bankers and was presented as an example for all other major Third World debtors, such as Argentina and Brazil, to follow.

Since then, however, the

Mexican government has considerably stretched its targets agreed with the IMF. It has mainly because of mounting social pressure at home from a hard-pressed population and the government's increasing loss of support in elections in various areas of the country.

Public spending overshoot agreed limits last year and has been overshooting again in 1985, thanks to large subsidies on such things as basic foods and transport. Inflation for January points to a possible 90 per cent rate for the year, up from 75 per cent in 1984, which was already more than the IMF wanted.

Banking and diplomatic sources here say that a sharp move by the IMF like cutting credits is unlikely. One banker put it bluntly: "The IMF, like any father, finds it difficult admitting its favourite son is a drug addict."

But with Mexico now in its last year of direct supervision by the IMF, the international financial community is becoming increasingly wary of how far Mexico might push things.

Missing beans reveal quota flaws

COMMODITIES

Robin Stainer

MORE THAN five million bags of coffee—roughly equivalent to about one month's total exports—have gone missing, according to the International Coffee Organisation (ICO), which has no record of its having been imported.

The mystery of the disappearing beans is the latest sign that all is not well with the ICO's export control system. It coincides with growing evidence of other irregularities and increasing disengagement among leading consuming countries about the way the ICO is operating. They think they are getting a raw deal and saw last week's ICO meeting in London as a good opportunity to air their grievances.

The meeting was, however, originally called to discuss the control system, whose efficient operation is essential to market stability. The 74-nation ICO, whose producing and consuming governments account for more than 80 per cent of world coffee trade, stabilises prices by regulating supply through a system of export quotas. The global quota is kept within a range of \$1.2-1.4 billion.

No control system can be perfect, as way round it will always be found if there is a chance of making money. The

diverted into member countries, therefore bypassing the export control system, is a serious problem. The rest of the coffee that cannot be accounted for—about 2.5 million bags—was shipped to ICO consumers last year, but has not yet shown up in import returns. Brazil in particular is worried that this coffee could come on the market at any time and severely undermine prices. When added to the current 1984-85 international marketing year, the total involved brings the potential supply to ICO members to more than 60 million bags—far more than the 40 million bags estimated demand.

Producers would like the ICO's quota-adjustment mechanism modified so that it prices did fall sharply the day a quota cut was quickly halted by quota cuts in addition to those already provided for. Consumers have no enthusiasm at all for providing the market with a higher safety net. Their own grievances make them unsympathetic to the producers' worries on this score.

Consumers have long been unhappy about the cut-price sales to non-members of the so-called parallel market, where ICO produces offload exportable production in excess of their quota entitlements. Such sales, which are growing, are only unfair, but run counter to the spirit of the international coffee price-stabilisation treaty, they say.

Latin American producers last year announced that they would lift prices to non-members in stages to at least the floor of the ICO-protected

range. Progress, however, has proved much slower than originally hoped for.

The other main grievance of consumers is the failure of many producers to fulfil their quotas, which are an entitlement, not an obligation, to export coffee. Latest ICO figures show that last year 20 per cent of last year's quota allocation was not shipped.

The producers' reply is that importers are meeting some of their needs through leakages from the non-member market and by using some of the several million bags of coffee that were shipped in 1983/84 but not imported in the period. Demand for 1984-85 quota was therefore inevitably reduced.

"If every country tried to fulfil its quota there would be a tremendous excess of supply," one ICO producer delegate explained. He said the price of coffee, which last May reached a seven-year peak of \$1.50, might then slump from its present \$1.35 a pound and possibly even fall through the \$1.20 floor.

The latest ICO meeting here did little to resolve any of the many problems that have surfaced, with further discussions now scheduled for March. The ICO is undoubtedly going through a period of strain (some would say crisis), with few signs of the spirit of compromise necessary to put an end to this. And, unless something is done quickly to improve relations between producers and consumers and check the abuses in the control system, some pessimists delegate warn that the ICO may not survive.

TENDERS MUST BE LODGED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND, NEW ISSUES (S) WAITING ROOM, 15th FLOOR, 15th FEBRUARY 1985, 10.00 A.M. ON THURSDAY 22ND FEBRUARY 1985, OR AT ANY OF THE BRANCHES OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND OR AT ANY OF THE BRANCHES OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, ON WEDNESDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY 1985.

ISSUE BY TENDER OF £400,000,000

2½ per cent INDEX-LINKED

TREASURY STOCK, 2013

PAYABLE IN FULL WITH TENDER

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY ON 16TH FEBRUARY AND 16TH AUGUST.

1. The Stock is an investment falling within Part II of the First Schedule to the Trustee Act 1925, and is to be held in the custody of the Bank of England.

2. The GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to receive tenders for the above Stock.

3. The principal of and interest on the Stock will be a charge on the National Loans Fund, with recourse to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

4. The Stock will be registered at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast, and the interest will be payable at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast, and the interest will be payable at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast.

5. If not previously redeemed under the provisions of paragraph 14, the Stock will be repaid on 16th August 2013. The value of the principal on redemption will be related to the value of the principal on issue, plus or minus interest, as the case may be, calculated on the basis of the index figure applicable to the Stock on the date of redemption.

6. The amount due on redemption, plus or minus interest, as the case may be, will be paid in cash to the holder of the Stock on the date of redemption, or to the person entitled to the Stock on the date of redemption, or to the person entitled to the Stock on the date of redemption.

7. The amount due on redemption, plus or minus interest, as the case may be, will be paid in cash to the holder of the Stock on the date of redemption, or to the person entitled to the Stock on the date of redemption, or to the person entitled to the Stock on the date of redemption.

8. Interest will be payable half-yearly on 16th February and 16th August. Interest will be payable in cash to the holder of the Stock on the date of payment, or to the person entitled to the Stock on the date of payment, or to the person entitled to the Stock on the date of payment.

9. The first interest payment will be made on 16th August 1985 at the rate of £1.2280 per £100 nominal of Stock.

10. The interest payable on the Stock will be at a rate per £100 nominal of Stock, of 2½ per cent multiplied by the index figure applicable to the Stock on the date of payment.

11. The rate of interest for each interest payment other than the first, expressed as a percentage per annum, will be determined by the Bank of England on the date of payment, and will be related to the rate of interest for the first interest payment.

12. If the index figure is revised to a new base after the Stock is issued, it will be necessary for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, to calculate and use a notional index figure for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, to calculate and use a notional index figure for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, to calculate and use a notional index figure for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs.

13. If the index figure is revised to a new base after the Stock is issued, it will be necessary for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, to calculate and use a notional index figure for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, to calculate and use a notional index figure for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, to calculate and use a notional index figure for the purpose of the preceding paragraphs.

14. If any change should be made to the coverage or the basic calculation of the index, which would be materially detrimental to the interests of the holders of the Stock, the Bank of England will publish a notice in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes immediately following the announcement by the Bank of England of the change, and will give notice to the holders of the Stock of the change, and will give notice to the holders of the Stock of the change, and will give notice to the holders of the Stock of the change.

15. Tenders must be lodged at the Bank of England, New Issues (S) Waiting Room, 15th Floor, 15th February 1985, 10.00 A.M. on Thursday 22nd February 1985, or at any of the branches of the Bank of England or at the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England, or at any of the branches of the Bank of England or at the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England, or at any of the branches of the Bank of England or at the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England.

16. Tenders must be accompanied by payment in full, i.e. the price tendered for every £100 nominal of Stock, plus the price tendered for every £100 nominal of Stock, plus the price tendered for every £100 nominal of Stock, plus the price tendered for every £100 nominal of Stock.

17. Tenders must be for a minimum of £100 nominal of Stock and for multiples of £100 nominal of Stock.

18. The Bank of England reserves the right to reject any tender or part of any tender, and may therefore allot to tenders less than the full amount of the Stock. Tenders will be related to the amount of the Stock to which they are related, and will be related to the amount of the Stock to which they are related, and will be related to the amount of the Stock to which they are related.

19. A separate cheque must accompany each tender, and the cheque must be payable to the Bank of England, or to the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England, or to the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England, or to the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England.

20. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

21. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

22. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

23. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

24. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

25. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

26. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

27. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

28. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

29. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

30. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

31. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

32. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

33. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

34. The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p, tendered without a price being stated will be rejected.

19. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

20. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

21. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

22. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

23. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

24. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

25. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

26. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

27. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

28. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

29. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

30. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

31. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form in which the Stock may be transferred prior to registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and the refund of any excess amount paid, may at the discretion of the Bank of England be withheld until the tenderer has received a letter of allotment. Letters of allotment, when received, will be accompanied by a cheque for the amount of the Stock allotted, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment of his cheque, but such notification will confer no right on the tenderer to transfer the Stock so allotted.

32. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, or of letters of allotment at the discretion of the Bank of England, the excess amount paid will, when returned, be credited to the tenderer by post at the risk of the tenderer; it is not an allotment made at the discretion of the Bank of England, and the tenderer will be notified by letter by the Bank of England of the date of payment

Mary Brasier meets the LPO's new managing director

Musical notes for a money man

BUSINESS PEOPLE

JOHN WILLAN'S first job as managing director of the London Philharmonic Orchestra will be to find enough money to pay his salary. Five days after he takes up his new job on April 1, the Arts Council cuts will bite, removing £70,000 from the LPO's budget.

By then the Greater London Council which last year contributed the other half of the orchestra's £250,000 subsidy (which it uses partly to pay administrative costs) may have also decided to cut the purse strings for 1985. Just as well, then, that for the first time in its 50-year history, the LPO has brought an outsider on to its board, who is as much at home with pound notes as musical ones.

Mr Willan, aged 43, trained as a chartered accountant and is a former Slater Walker man who has some progressive ideas about how business and music can work in harmony.

"An orchestra is a business, and a lot of orchestras are beginning to find that out," he says. The LPO is already a limited company which works as a co-operative, allotting its permanent players — around 80 — one voting share each.

The shareholders elect the board of directors from their own members, so the current line-up includes the principal double bass player, the bass clarinetist, a cellist, and a horn player.

The problem is that most of them prefer playing in the orchestra to running the back-room show. So when the latest chairman, Mr David Marcou, said he wanted to go back to his violin, the LPO decided it was time for a full-time administrator.

"In spite of being musicians they are all extremely astute," says Mr Willan. "Doing business with the first trombone is not a problem at all. And the advantage I have is that I can be a lot more objective because I do not come from the family. I have not played with the band and my experience is broader having been in a business environment."

Mr Willan has a business head but a musical heart. He looks more like an accountant than a music producer, but he decided at the age of 26, after training as an accountant, that family pressure on him to follow a "serious" profession had sent him off down the wrong road.

He chuckled in his job as personal assistant to the financial controller of Slater Walker Securities, just at the time when Jim Slater was dismembering Citicorp Hope.

"It was fascinating for a little while but I did not really enjoy it. Slater Walker was in the news every day. Slater himself was terrific, so organised — and the board meetings were electrifying. They would agree to spend millions in one hour. In an orchestra you take two-and-a-half hours trying to decide whether to spend a few thousand."

For the last 12 years he has been with EMI "being paid to listen to music, which is wonderful," but suddenly it was not enough. Part of the job involves being confined to a small square room in EMI's Abbey Road studios in St John's Wood. Surrounded by recording equipment and with a view of the pedestrian crossing immortalised in the Beatles' Abbey Road album, he edits out the minute imperfections of artists like Riccardo Muti, Sviatoslav Richter and Jascha Norrman. There is a lot of history at Abbey Road, but not much excitement these days. His only company apart from their music is a packet of cigarettes. Moving to the LPO, he says will allow him both to kick smoking and have more contact with musicians.

He says he is as "excited as hell" about joining the LPO in April. "Music is in my blood. I started as a chorister at school in Oxford, then went into amateur operatics and would get into the office each

day and spend the first two hours arranging rehearsals. He plays the piano for pleasure, although his main hobby is sailing.

He is likely to tackle the orchestra's financial crisis in a very level-headed way, lobbying on the one hand for continued state subsidies while the other hand is already calculating what is needed in terms of outside work and sponsorship to allow the orchestra to survive.

"Assuming the GLC makes a similar cut to the Arts Council in its grant there are two things we can do: cut concerts, which on average lose up to £7,000 each, or get more sponsorship. "I am totally opposed to cutting the programme because firstly the players (who are paid directly for performances plus rehearsal fees) would not get paid as much, and also because in the long run it is daft. We are trying to make our product more well known, not restrict it."

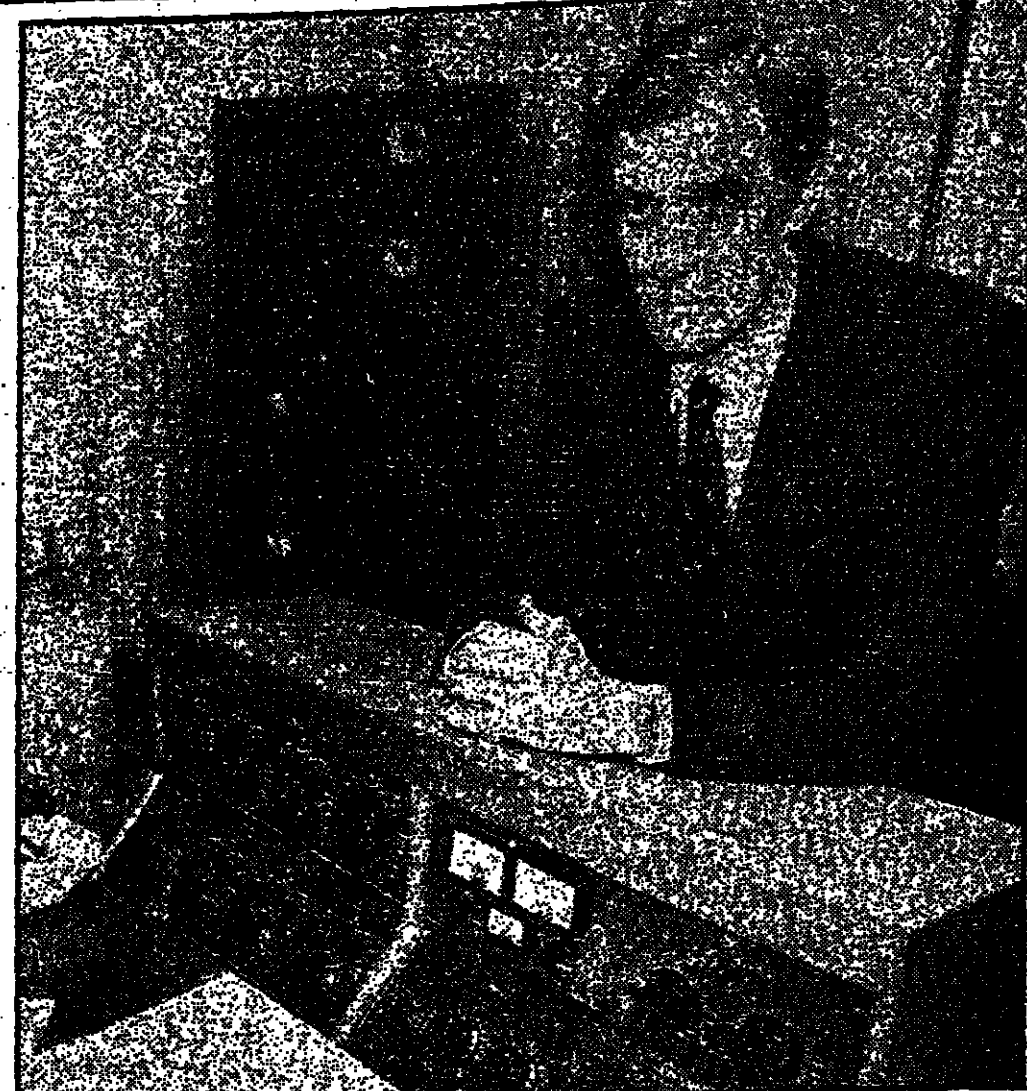
Mr Willan says there is a lot of marketing orchestras can do to make sponsorship more attractive to companies. The LPO has just tied up with American Express who are sponsoring two concerts this spring and more later this year. The Prudential is backing a series of seven concerts at the Festival Hall and paying the LPO £50,000, and

last week Mr Willan did a deal with Sovereign Holidays who are going to include the orchestra's programme in their holiday brochure, which he reckons should pull in a few rich and cultured American visitors. "It is the thin end of the wedge," he predicts.

The danger in all this is of ruffling the artistic feathers of the LPO's main money earners, its players. They regard the twin evils of classical music as "commercial work" — for advertising, records and films and "light music" — and what Mr Willan calls the "endless chains of 1812 Overtures and diets of Strauss."

They all moan at having to do them, but it does pay and as things stand no orchestra can afford to do without these sorts of dates. But I hope to make this orchestra the orchestra everybody wants to work with, so I have to maintain the quality at the same time as increasing awareness among people in the business that we are available for outside work, and we are competent."

He promises a more adventurous repertoire for 1986 and 1987, but I doubt if he will be able to resist the odd 1812 Overture to satisfy the accountant in him as well as the musician. No doubt Tchaikovsky would be tickled too.



John Willan: "an orchestra is a business." Picture by Garry Weaser

David Lane reports from Rome on the harsh cure being prescribed for European farming's sickly partner

Crop of woe on Italian farms

ITALIAN farmers and their gloomy tales of natural disaster rarely have difficulty in grabbing the headlines — but their true enemy is not the weather but their own incompetence.

The country's newly published national plan for agriculture presents a picture of widespread and deep-rooted inefficiency. Employment statistics reveal a heavy reliance on manpower. With nearly a third of the total EEC agricultural labour force, Italy produces only a fifth of the Community's farm output.

Despite the overmanning, the plan makes the preservation of jobs in farming its first objective. "The high level of unemployment and the circumstances which the industrial sector is facing in restructuring its workforce makes the defence of agricultural employment crucially important," says the plan.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Italy's industrial layout scheme is so expensive that job protection in farming

is the best solution for the economy as a whole.

Still, expectations realistically point to a further contraction in agricultural employment. Although the number of Italians working in farming has declined by about 700,000 during the past 10 years, official statistics show 2,500,000 people still working in the sector. At 12 per cent of the country's total work force (17 per cent 10 years ago), numbers look sure to fall closer to the rest of the EEC: per cent in France, 5 per cent in West Germany, and less than 3 per cent in Britain.

Italy runs a massive trade deficit in agricultural products in spite of its sizeable labour force. In 1983 it imported 27,500 million of agricultural products and exported only 24,000 million. This is partly due to the importance Italians attach to eating and drinking, as consumption statistics show. In 1983 national food and drink expenditure represented 28

per cent of total expenditure, compared to 20 per cent in France, 18 per cent in Britain, and just 13 per cent in the United States.

The country runs a huge deficit on meat and live animals, five times greater than the surplus it earns, for example, on wine. Reducing these deficits is an important objective, although it is admitted that it must not be pursued independently of the employment cost. Many areas need action in order to push Italian agriculture towards greater efficiency. A major handicap is the small size of farming units.

Statistics from the third general agricultural census, carried out in 1982, show an average utilised area of only 4.2 hectares for every farm, a figure which in the Campania region drops as low as 2.4 hectares. Only in wild and sparsely populated Sardinia does the number move into double figures.

Inheritance laws and customs need to be overcome if

farm sizes are to be increased. The equal division of land between surviving children leads to fragmentation of property, particularly visible in the south in the many small strips of land which are cultivated. The latest plan discusses changes to inheritance laws, to favour one beneficiary willing to continue with the family farm.

Farming cooperatives are another way of improving efficiency, an approach widely accepted and organised with success in "red" Emilia Romagna, the region in the southern part of the Po Valley where communist local government is firmly entrenched. Setting up cooperatives south of Rome is however another story.

Peasant farmers, fixed in their ways and suspicious of innovation, have turned their backs to the positive features which cooperatives offer.

Part of the problem is the low level of education and training of the majority of

those who work the land. The plan says "it is necessary to align human resources to the increasing calls on education, through professional training for young people entering the sector and continuous updating for those who already work in it."

Infrastructure also fails to measure up to the mark. Transport systems ought to pay more attention to agricultural products, and their need for rapid transfer, says the plan. Irrigation continues to be a top priority, and the completion of works already underway is urged, together with better evaluation of products to be grown in irrigated areas.

Product by product, the plan supplies a detailed analysis of Italian agriculture, and the overall impression is that farmers grow too much of the wrong products.

"It is essential to cut back production. This is still increasing in spite of a significant decline in consumption," is the plan's comment on the rising level of the wine

lake. Annual wine production in Italy is over 40 per cent above home demand, compared to an average of 30 per cent in the rest of the EEC. Expansion of Italian vineyards in lowland areas, causing high production of low quality, has helped boost the surplus.

The EEC is trying to evaporate the wine surplus by distillation, but the Italian plan notes that this has simply led to "the accumulation of huge quantities of alcohol which are difficult to use."

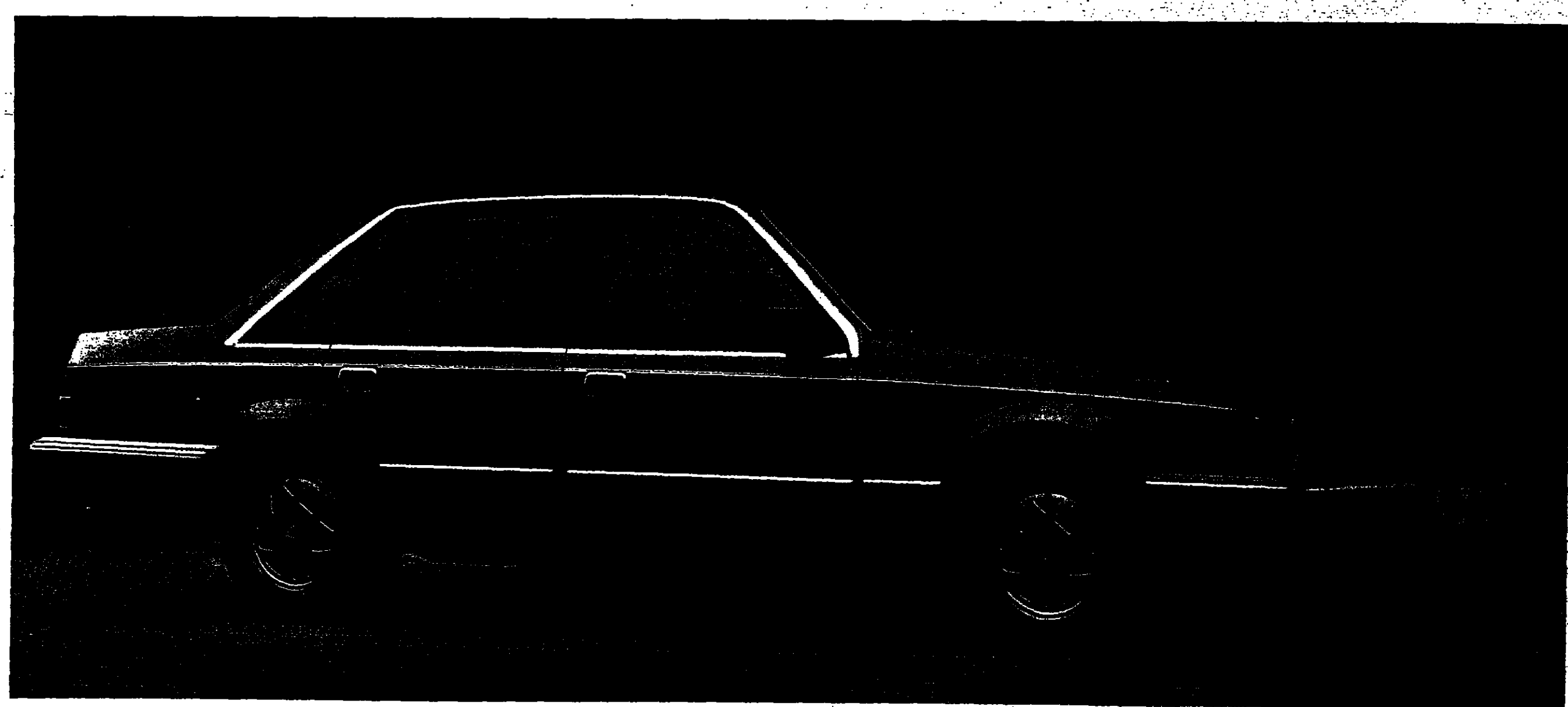
Table grapes are another problem. Italian farmers have planted extensively in unsuitable areas and a large part of the crop (Italy grows 1.2 million tonnes annually, more than twice home consumption) is difficult to sell. Indeed, unsold table grapes often end up by being crushed, the resulting grape juice helping to raise the level of the wine lake.

Failure to respond to what the consumer wants in terms

of product and quality has also hit Italian citrus fruits. The European Community produces less than half of what it consumes. Yet Italy with an annual production of about three million tonnes, grows half a much again as its own domestic demand and manages to export only 10 per cent of production.

The rest is bought in and palped in what is widely acknowledged as a shameful waste. "The varieties grown today in Italy are in the main part unacceptable to the European consumer," is the damning verdict of the plan.

The entry of Spain and Portugal to the EEC will shift the political centre of gravity southwards, and Italy is concerned that at the same time bitter competition to sell Mediterranean products may develop. It wants a more protective policy of greater Community preference to be adopted, and thus exclude products from other Mediterranean countries which are highly competitive on price and quality.



THE SENATOR. A NEW FLAGSHIP FOR THE VAUXHALL FLEET.

For life's high achievers, we present our highest achievement; the new Vauxhall Senator. It's in a different class from its peers. Not least for its superior performance.

In its 3 litre form, the new Senator can reach a top speed in excess of 130 mph.

And at over 120 mph, the 2.5i model isn't far behind.

Yet, power alone isn't what singles out the new Senator.

Equipment levels are way above the norm, too. Fuel injection is standard on all

models. As are alloy wheels, anti-roll bars front and rear and an all-independent suspension system.

The security that comes with all round disc brakes costs nothing extra either.

Equally valuable is our optional ABS anti-lock braking system. In treacherous conditions it more than lives up to its name.

Also standard on 3 litre models is a 4-speed automatic gearbox that offers top gear lock-up, for more economical high-speed cruising.

Sitting at the controls of a Senator brings its own rewards.

Along with the comfort of a height adjustable seat and a tiltable steering wheel, all models enjoy the assistance of power steering and central locking.

And indeed, such thoughtful touches as electrically heated and adjusted door mirrors, headlamp wash/wipe and an electric boot release.

The 3.0i CD offers even more to savour; air-conditioning, heated front seats, an

advanced LCD instrument panel and a 7-function trip computer.

The Vauxhall Senator range starts at around £11,000 for the 2.5i model.

We may have loaded its specification, but we certainly have not loaded its price.

THE NEW VAUXHALL SENATOR.
Better By Design.

SECRETARIAL

Interested in Current Affairs?

BAT Industries plc are one of the leading multinational companies in the UK with their head office in Victoria SW17 where this appointment is based. We seek a:

Secretary

for a senior manager who advises on a range of subjects including social and economic affairs and future trends in legislation in the UK, Europe and worldwide. There will be plenty of typing, mostly WP and some SH as well as tracking down and sending off information, maintaining a library and arranging meetings. Good shorthand and typing skills required. The benefits package and working conditions are excellent. Salary £7,000 to £7,500. Please telephone Judith Dixon on 01-222 7979 ext. 2044 for an application form.

BAT INDUSTRIES

Editorial Opportunity

IDEAL HOME MAGAZINE require a Secretary to the Editor

We need someone who is able to organise, work on own initiative, liaise with staff and handle confidential work which calls for discretion. Must have shorthand, spelling, fast accurate typing, also a good telephone manner. A sense of humour and an interest in the magazine is essential. Age 18+. The hours are from 10.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Friday. Salary: £7,769.71 p.a.

Please apply in writing with full CV to: Mr T. Whelan, Editor, Ideal Home Magazine, 4th Floor, Low Rise, IPC Magazine Ltd, King's Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 8LS. We are an Equal Opportunities Employer.

ipcmagazines

TOURISM

TRAINEE PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

The head office of a national tourist organisation based in London has a permanent opening for a trainee Personnel Assistant. The candidate will initially commence as a temporary and will see this as an opportunity to break into the world of Personnel. He/she will have a good education and will enjoy working with people. The emphasis is on handling information both for existing employees and people joining the company, therefore the position offers lots of responsibility and the ideal candidate will be in his 20's. The organisation has always tended to employ and promote younger staff. Much of the organisation personnel records are stored on their Digital Decimate system which handles standard letters to applicants and salary information. It will be necessary to use the word processor but cross training will be provided. The initial salary offer is good and there will be a review in the Spring.

For further details please contact Sheila Manning on 01-437 6314.

Thames Recruitment Consultants

THE CITY UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT

Salary £6,617 to £7,692 per annum inclusive

The Department of Information Science is a postgraduate department, running full-time and part-time courses with a professional orientation and conducting research in the field of information science. The department is concerned with the development of information systems and services for research, industry, government, the media, social services and the general public.

We are looking for a mature and responsible individual to assist the departmental secretary with the smooth running of the small but busy departmental office, particularly in the area of administrative and clerical duties. The successful candidate will be able to organise and coordinate the department's administrative and clerical work, and will be responsible for the department's correspondence, including the preparation of letters, memos and reports. The candidate will also be responsible for the department's filing system and for the preparation of the department's annual report. The successful candidate will be a member of the University staff and will be entitled to the University's pension scheme. The department is an equal opportunities employer.

For more information about the job, the department and the University please write to the Department of Information Science, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB, or telephone 01-250 1107 (24 hour telephone service). Closing date 1 March 1985.

TV PRODUCTION COMPANY

SECRETARY

(experienced) for Channel 4's "A WEEK IN POLITICS" to work for a small busy team. Speeds 100/80. Salary £8,000 p.a.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST

(experienced) for busy front office. Excellent organisational skills and telephone manner essential. Salary £6,500 p.a. Applications plus cv to: Mary Oppé, Brook Productions, 2 Newburgh Street, London W1V 1LH. Tel 01-439 9871.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SEC.

Excellent opportunity for an experienced and independent minded PA/Sec. required to support the Managing Director of a chain of 500 Department Stores. Must have ability to coordinate and work on own, own initiative. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of letters, memos and reports. The candidate will also be responsible for the department's filing system and for the preparation of the department's annual report. The successful candidate will be a member of the company staff and will be entitled to the company's pension scheme. The company is an equal opportunities employer.

SECRETARY

Private Company involved in further education requires well spoken, experienced secretary to work for the management office. Qualifications: 60 wpm typewriting, 100 wpm shorthand. Excellent English essential. Starting salary £7,000 per annum. Please telephone 01-584 6411

PUBLISHING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Reference: Secretary to Director and Production Manager in a prestigious publishing house. A grad level skills £6,500 p.a. Music Publishing, Part-time audio sec. two days. Two hours. Pro-rate £5,000. Public Relations. Career position, college leaver sec. minimum of A levels £5,500. Please contact Sue Jones, 01-681 1541. (see opps).

Price Jameson

SECRETARY

Charitable foundation with wide ranging interests seeks experienced Secretary. Salary £7,500. Please send cv to: THE PILGRIM TRUST, Fielden House, Little College Street, SW1 Tel 01-222 4723

SECRETARY/PA

to partners of busy well-known architects practice. £9,000 + a.s.e. Write to: Terry Farrell Partnership, 8 Paddington Street, London W1.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Sec/Assistant £8,500

Good PR experience together with the ability to write press releases and handle interview. Lack of responsibility and masses of potential.

TV PRODUCER

Sec/Assistant £8,500

Ad agency Producer is looking for a right hand person who has relevant experience that can be fully utilised. Must be prepared for total commitment.

"Recruitment Specialists to the Communications and Entertainment Industries since 1969."

Pathfinders

25 MADDOCK STREET, W1 Tel: 01-492 3121

CHELSEA COLLEGE

University of London

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT

Required for one year in the first instance for small international group involved in the monitoring and assessment of environmental pollution. The work is varied and rewarding and there is close association with the scientific team. Good O or A levels, preferably in English, and secretarial skills essential. Write to: The Director, Monitoring and Assessment Research Centre (MARC), The College Building, 489A Fulham Road, London SW10 9PP. Tel 01-251 3677 for further particulars.

WEMBLEY £8,400 p.a.

Branch of well known oil company seeks a secretarial with good shorthand 25-40 wpm. To act as personal assistant to a major project. Will train on WP. Duties include: meetings, travel arrangements and liaising with head office. Send local resident.

WORD PROCESSOR/COMPUTER OPERATOR

Leading oil company based in SW1 area, seek an experienced word processor operator. 21-30 years, will come to and teach personal computer. A varied post with excellent working conditions and pension provision. Salary £8,500. VERONICA LAPA 01-937 6225

Centroom Staff

SECRETARY

required to organise and ensure the smooth running of a new Diploma Course for Teachers and students. The Secretary will work in close liaison with the course team and students. Accurate typing is essential and shorthand would be useful. Appointment for one year in the first instance. Starting salary £7,163 per annum on scale rising to £7,692. Four weeks annual leave. Applications, including curriculum vitae and the names of two referees to: Dr. P. M. Zandvoort, Tropical Child Health Unit, Institute of Child Health, 36 Grafton Street, London WC1N 1BZ. (Tel: 01-242 9788, Ext. 23).

PERSONAL SECRETARY

for Director of Nursing of major London private hospital. This is a demanding, responsible post and the candidate should have a minimum of 5 years' experience in a similar position, including administrative and staff supervision. Broad organisational skills and ideally knowledge of personal personnel management procedures. Starting salary £8,000 p.a. + benefits. Please write or telephone the Recruitment Director, Royal Free Hospital, 199 Baker Street, W1. 01-255 6251.

ARCHITECTS

SECRETARY

for young, busy practice in Chelsea. Varied work. Good typing/shorthand essential. Please send CV to: AS Architects, 134 Lobe Road, London SW10 0RJ. No agencies

SECRETARY (Administration)

for a large geographical administrative body (London WC1). The person appointed will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, including the preparation of letters, memos and reports. The candidate will also be responsible for the department's filing system and for the preparation of the department's annual report. The successful candidate will be a member of the company staff and will be entitled to the company's pension scheme. The company is an equal opportunities employer.

FULHAM

Young, busy Design Company requires SECRETARY. We are looking for a bright, sales motivated person with word processing experience and a methodical approach to administrative duties. Shorthand useful, flexibility and a sense of humour essential. Salary £7,000. Please telephone 01-738 0400 for further details.

Do you want to break into Publishing?

Yes? In that case why not work for W 1 Publishing Co. within editorial or within sales? If you have good secretarial skills, a college education and a college leaver then this company needs you. Tug at the old heart strings? London Town Staff Bureau 01-526 1884

CAMBRIDGE SECRETARIAL COURSES

Three-month intensive, six and nine months, including word processing. Commencing 22nd April 1985 September 1985 and 6th January 1986. BROOKSIDE COLLEGE, 3 Brookside, Cambridge CB2 1JL Tel 0223 64230

CREATIVE AND MEDIA APPOINTMENTS

appear in the GUARDIAN EVERY MONDAY For further details telephone: 01-278 2332 London or 061-832 7200 Ext 2161 Manchester

ART DEPARTMENT

Secretary/Assistant

A secretary is required to work for one of the Council's Exhibition Organisers and to assist with the preparation of historical and contemporary exhibitions for the Hayward Gallery and touring. This Organiser has in the past arranged exhibitions by Hopper, Picasso and Renoir amongst others. This is a busy and responsible job which would appeal to someone with an interest in the visual arts. Excellent shorthand and typing skills and an ability to work under pressure are essential. Salary according to experience but on scale £6,000-£7,336 per annum.

For an application form and job description contact the Personnel Section, 105 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AU. Tel: 01-629 9485 Ext. 286. Closing date for receipt of applications: 1st March 1985.

Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Secretary

To provide essential back-up for the Assistant Music Director and a Music Officer who is particularly concerned with education. The Department is responsible for dealing with subsidy to orchestras, musicians and composers in all fields of music. Applicants should have good secretarial skills, a confident telephone manner and be able to organise and plan their own work. An interest in music would be an advantage. Salary according to experience but on scale £5,870-£7,293 per annum.

For an application form and job description contact the Personnel Section, 105 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AU. Tel: 01-629 9485 Ext. 286. Closing date for receipt of applications: 1st March 1985.

Temporary Secretaries

Does your job match up to your expectations?

Being in a job where you are really happy is a matter of luck. Usually! At Manpower we believe there is a lot more to finding the job where you will be happy than just luck alone. That's why we expertly match each one of our temporarys to their assignments and then add all our other benefits such as excellent pay rates, holiday entitlements and sickness and accident cover - and FREE Word Processor training. This approach has enabled our temporary staff to work on assignments that really do match up to their expectations. It has also helped to make Manpower the world's largest temporary help company. We would like to help you realise your job expectations. Call us now.

MANPOWER Tel: 493 2626

TEMPORARY SERVICES 24 hour answering service

THE LAW SOCIETY

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

c. £7,500

Opportunity for experienced Audio Secretary. To work for a solicitor dealing primarily with Criminal and Family Law in the Contentious Business Department.

Duties include audio-typing of general correspondence and committee papers, full secretarial support in drafting correspondence, arranging meetings, and liaison with MP's and senior officials.

Education to at least A Level standard, willingness to train on a Word Processor, plus typing and shorthand speeds of at least 50/80 wpm are the essential requirements, while a knowledge of legal terminology would be most helpful.

Typed CV's to the Personnel Officer, The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

(NO AGENCIES)

ADVERTISING - Creative Environment - £8,500

Involving PA role for planning and research director. See stable, free and opportunity.

ADVERTISING/WEST END/JUNIOR SEC - £8,000

Opportunity to learn use of computer, see stable and reliable.

ADVERTISING - BLUE CHIP ACCOUNT - £8,000

Use fast typing WP experience and fast.

FASHION - £8,000

Excellent opportunity to get into fashion, see stable and reliable.

PUBLISHING - £8,500

Unique opportunity to be involved in editing and production. Must have creative and sec. skills.

MAGAZINES/PROMOTIONS - £9,000

Opportunity to learn use of computer, see stable and reliable.

RECEPTION - £7,500

See variety of work.

PA/SEC - £8,500 neg.

Enjoy responsibility, admin and variety.

SALES/DESIGN - £11,500 basic.

TEMPS. For long or short term assignments.

RECENT RATE INCREASE

Please telephone Caroline Price, Jane Capon or

Julia Fowles on 01-492 3121

8 Marshfield Street, London W1.

adpower communications

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

SECRETARY FOR BUSINESS HISTORY UNIT

This busy research unit is looking for an experienced secretary to assist the administrative secretary in looking after the secretarial needs of a lively team of academics and researchers. Applicants should have a high standard of English, fast and accurate copy and audio typing skills, and previous word processing experience is desirable but training will be given if required. Salary will be on a scale ranging from £6,617 to £7,696 and the school offers excellent conditions of service including generous holidays and catering and social facilities. Interested applicants should send a full cv to: Mrs M. Price at the London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE. Closing date 1 March 1985.

FAST EXPANDING COVENT GARDEN PR CONSULTANCY

requires bright, competent secretaries to work at Director and Account Executive levels. Applicants should be educated to 'O' / 'A' level standard and have the ability to cope under pressure. Speeds 90 / 55. Minimum of one year's experience preferred - WP knowledge an advantage. Salaries up to £8,000 according to age and experience. Apply in writing with c.v. to: Allison Lake, Gwynne Hart & Associates Ltd, Walter House, 418-422 Strand, London WC2R 0PL. No Agencies

INFORMATION ASSISTANT

Responsible post involving interesting and varied clerical work in library. Requires accurate typing, pleasant personality and good telephone manner. Previous secretarial/library experience preferred (not essential). Salary from £5,171-£7,293 (including London Weightings). Apply in writing to: Mr C. J. Hamilton, COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE OF ENTOMOLOGY, 56 Queens Gate, London SW7 5JF. Closing date: 25th February, 1985.

PUBLISHING

TWO SECRETARY/ASSISTANTS

One to work for two editorial directors; one for Adult Rights Manager and part-time editorial director. Both jobs demand good shorthand and typing, and knowledge of word processing would be useful. Apply with cv and telephone number to Sarah Fulford, The Bodley Head, 9 Bow Street, London WC2.

OFFICE MANAGER N.1

Well known charity requires Co-ordinator/Office Manager. Demanding position organising and dynamic fund-raising throughout the country. You'll need self motivation, humour, diplomacy and have a previous track record in man management, plus the ability to work to strict deadlines. Call Love and Tate Appts. 01-283 0111.

THE CARDIOTHORACIC INSTITUTE AT BROMPTON HOSPITAL

RESEARCH SECRETARY

required with sound shorthand and typing skills, for an active research team involved in studies of heart and respiratory problems in infants and children. The successful applicant should be able to work under pressure, have a good sense of humour and the ability to deal with parents and children, and assist in co-ordinating a team of voluntary workers. Minimum salary £5,617 per annum. Applications in writing to include curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees to the Secretary, Cardiothoracic Institute, Fulham Road, London SW3 6HP by February 1985. Further details on request.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU

PART-TIME SECRETARY

Capable secretary needed to work half time for two research projects. Fast accurate typing and audio skills essential. Candidates should preferably have several years office experience and enjoy using their initiative. Knowledge of word processing advantageous, although training can be given. We are a research and development organisation with a staff of about 60 based in offices near the Angel, Islington. Salary pro-rata to scale £5,985-£7,017 p.a. For further details and an application form contact Personnel Director, Royal Society of Medicine, 21 Wimpole Street, London EC2Y 4PF. 702. Telephone: 01-278 9441.

SECRETARY/PA to the EDITOR

of the Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine. The person appointed will have secretarial skills (including shorthand and ideally also audio typing), an interest in medical publishing and an ability to use initiative, draft correspondence, and work without close supervision. Applications in writing, with CV, and starting current or last salary, to: Publications Director, Royal Society of Medicine, Chandos House, 2 Queen Anne St, London W1M 0BR.

CREATIVE AND MEDIA

COURSES

Practical Training Scheme in Arts Administration

for members of Black and Asian Groups

The GLC invites applications from members of black and Asian groups for places on a practical training scheme in arts administration commencing in April of this year.

The scheme is being run by the Department of Recreation and the Arts. It is of 12 months duration, full-time and involves periods of study at the Department of Arts Policy and Management of The City University, London, together with practical experience in placements with a number of large and small mainstream arts organisations.

The scheme is designed for those intending to work in the field of arts administration. Prospective trainees will not be required to possess any formal qualifications. They will, however, be expected to show a high degree of commitment both to the scheme itself and indeed to the arts generally. In the absence of other relevant factors, priority will be given to candidates with some practical experience in arts administration whether at professional or amateur level.

Grants are available, where appropriate, towards subsistence and travel costs for trainees on the scheme.

For further details and application form, to be returned by 8th March 1985 please write to: Paminder Vir, Department of Recreation and the Arts, GLC, County Hall, London SE1 or telephone 01-633 2611 (Paminder Vir) or 01-633 1816 (Ian Anderson).

Section 35 of the Race Relations Act applies.

GLC

Working for London

THE CITY UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ARTS POLICY & MANAGEMENT

1985/6

M.A. IN ARTS ADMINISTRATION

A two-year part-time course, run in conjunction with the Department of Information Science, designed for qualified Librarians involved in or interested in the promotion and administration of the arts.

M.A. IN LIBRARIANSHIP AND ARTS ADMINISTRATION

A new degree course, in its second year involving close study of the interaction of Education and the Professional Arts and designed for those involved in the promotion of the arts in education. The teaching on this part-time two-year course is in the evenings and on Saturday mornings.

M.A. IN ARTS MANAGEMENT IN EDUCATION

All courses require a good first degree or equivalent with several years experience in the field of interest. All courses are co-tenable and applicants may therefore apply to their local authority for support.

The Department hopes to offer an M.A. in Museum & Gallery Administration starting in October 1985 and to be able to offer all M.A. courses on a full-time (1 year) as well as part-time basis.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from Jane Purkiss, Department of Arts Policy & Management, The City University, Level 12, Frotherhouse Crescent, Barbican, Silk Street, London EC2Y 8BS. Please send a 3 x 12 SAE

EDUCATION GUARDIAN

EDUCATION GUARDIAN TUESDAYS IN THE GUARDIAN

The demands from the city are never ending and neither is the call for Secretaries to fill these demanding positions.

MacBlain Nash are looking for senior secretaries (100/60), especially those of you with previous city experience, to fill our increasing bookings for rewards of up to £5 per hour plus £1 per hour bonus for relevant word processing skills. For further information contact Victoria Martin.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

19 Horseferry Lane London W1R 0AU. Telephone 01-499 9173.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

19 Horseferry Lane London W1R 0AU. Telephone 01-499 9173.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

19 Horseferry Lane London W1R 0AU. Telephone 01-499 9173.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

19 Horseferry Lane London W1R 0AU. Telephone 01-499 9173.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

19 Horseferry Lane London W1R 0AU. Telephone 01-499 9173.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

19 Horseferry Lane London W1R 0AU. Telephone 01-499 9173.

MacBlain Nash Temporary Secretaries

Recruitment Consultants

... ..

